

Officials did not tell fire brigade of rubbish risk, Bradford inquiry is told

From Peter Davenport, Bradford

Officials of the Health and Safety Executive did not alert the fire brigade to the risk of rubbish under the Bradford City stand because it was the brigades' responsibility, the public inquiry into the Bradford disaster was told yesterday.

Mr John Laird, the executive's principal inspector for West and North Yorkshire, told Mr Justice Poppelwell's inquiry of a series of inspections and letters to the club. Rubbish was spotted during his visit to the Valley Parade ground in September 1980.

But Mr Laird said the fire brigade was not alerted "because it was their responsibility and I considered it inconceivable there could be a ground the size of Bradford City in the middle of Bradford which the fire brigade did not know about."

But the inquiry has heard from a senior fire officer that, apart from a visit to examine the clubhouse and administrative block, they made no inspection of the ground as part of any fire prevention programme.

The executive had written to the club in 1980 urging the removal of accumulated rubbish because the "Green Code Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds warned of the dangers of a blaze beginning in just such a situation". However, the document pinpointing the "substantial risk" to the public from fire was intended for internal use only.

The inquiry had heard from fire and forensic science experts that the blaze which claimed the lives of 55 people was probably started when a lit match fell through a crack in the floorboards and set fire to rubbish in the void.

The inquiry was told yesterday that the Health and Safety Executive became involved at Valley Parade after a complaint about the condition of terracing on the ground. There followed a total of seven visits by executive inspectors, mainly concerned with the dangers of barriers collapsing in another Tbrox Park-type disaster posed by a steep exit from the ground.

Mr Laird told the inquiry that he used a rating system to assess the category of risk after an inspection of between zero to 100. In September, 1980 Valley Parade was rated at 41. "I would say it was a relatively low priority", he said.

Mr Laird said the responsibility for fire precautions had been transferred from the executive to the fire brigade in 1977.

Earlier the inquiry heard from a fire research expert that the "whole concept of wooden stands at sports stadiums now needs to be reconsidered."

Dr David Woolley, head of the Fire Research Station at Boreham Wood, said that in future such buildings would have to be constructed of non-combustible materials as far as possible.

Dr Woolley said that in tests more than 25 per cent of lit matches did not go out when dropped into a pile of litter. He felt it was a discarded, lit match that started the disastrous Bradford fire.

Mr Alan Gilliver, the stadium manager at Bradford City, said that cleaning of the stands was the responsibility of apprentice footballers at the club. He said it was not possible to get at rubbish in the voids without removing floorboards and kickboards beneath the seats which would be time-consuming and expensive.

The inquiry continues today.

Prince on architects likened to Stalin

By Charles Kneivitt
Architecture Correspondent

The Prince of Wales's attack on architects and planners at Hampton Court Palace last year, when he accused them of consistently ignoring "the feelings and wishes of the mass of ordinary people" and presuming they knew best about taste and style, was last night compared with Stalin's view of specialists.

Mr Berthold Lubetkin, one of the pioneers of modern architecture in Britain and the Royal Gold Medalist for Architecture in 1982, was speaking at the Royal Institute of British Architects, in London, where he was delivering the RIBA President's first invitation lecture.

Mr Lubetkin, who was born in Russia in 1901 and came to Britain in 1931, said that the Prince's comments recalled those of Stalin 50 years ago when the Soviet dictator said: "The assumption that the specialists know better drags theory and practice into the bog of reactionary cosmopolitan opinion."

In presenting his rationalist view of the state of contemporary architecture, Mr Lubetkin also criticized the Prince's support for the community architecture movement.

He said: "After consulting all the pundits, however exalted or however humble, architects will not be able to evade their responsibility to create an architecture that evokes the promise, and so provokes the action, for a more sane society to come. Only then are they likely to deserve, and therefore receive, the confidence and respect of the public community they so assiduously seek."

Mr Lubetkin also described Britain's architectural heritage as "the mass of mediocre residue that already litters the country from top to bottom to the sole benefit of the British Tourist Authority."

Brittan condemns GLC police film as 'pernicious'

By Colin Hughes

A Greater London Council video film about the Metropolitan Police was condemned by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, yesterday as "an utterly one-sided piece of pernicious propaganda."

The 30-minute film, produced by Parallax Pictures for the GLC's police committee support unit, dramatizes the most critical comments on the Metropolitan Police made in a report by the Policy Studies Institute.

The film depicts the police as racist, anti-union, and unsympathetic to victims of crime.

Mr Brittan, speaking at a Conservative party function in Chelsea, said that the GLC was "deliberately encouraging those whose primary aim is to stir up hostility to the police at all costs." He particularly deplored the film's parting words, exhorting communities to "rebel" against bad policing.

The film, which stars Mr David Yip, star of the television series *The Chinese Detective*, uses the story of two fictional newspaper reporters investigating police behaviour to present his portrait. Most of the dialogue is lifted from sections of the institute report.

The report was commissioned by the Metropolitan Police, and institute's researchers gave a warning in their conclusion against selective use of its critical passages because that might "stimulate unreasonable attacks" on the police.

Mr Brittan said the film amounted to "an insidious and vicious attack on the police, financed by £35,000 of rate-payers' money."

He added that "those who speak for the police or defend them are shown in the film to be naive and unconvincing, while the police themselves are seen as guilty of every fault in the book."

When the film was launched a month ago Scotland Yard said that Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police commissioner, had acted on many of the institute report's criticisms, but the GLC had chosen to ignore that.

The GLC said that all 50 copies of the film were in "constant demand".

The GLC added: "It is an attempt to promote the debate about what sort of policing Londoners want. The police have got a highly-paid and highly efficient propaganda machine of their own, and we feel the video helps to strike a balance."



Guides to the City

Louise Keeble (left), from Essex, and Julie Lanyon-Hogg, from Bedfordshire, two of the Stock Exchange guides, showing off their new summer uniforms made by Roland Klein, the fashion designer (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Man down well died quickly

Ramunas Girena, the man who was buried at the bottom of a 50-ft well on the Isle of Wight, died very quickly after the sides of the well collapsed, an inquest heard yesterday.

Dr Neil Greenwood, a pathologist told the inquest at Ryde that death had been from asphyxia. Asked by the coroner if it was known whether it had been a quick death, he replied: "The appearances are consistent with rapid asphyxia and death in possibly under a minute."

Rescuers worked for 91 hours to find Mr Girena, aged 22, a single unemployed builder's labourer, of Yarborough Close, Godshill, Isle of Wight, after the well collapsed at Ventnor last week.

The inquest was told that a cremation service would be held on Friday and that members of the victim's family had asked that those involved in the rescue attempt should attend if they wished.

Mr Keith Chesterton, the Isle of Wight coroner, asked that his sympathy should be conveyed to the family.

The coroner said there had been quite exceptional efforts by members of the Fire Brigade and contractors to get Mr Girena out of the well.

Photographs of the well taken by a member of the family shortly before it collapsed were being developed so they could be studied.

Mr Girena, whose family is of Lithuanian origin, went down the well on Monday last week while helping a friend, Mr Gerald Morgan, to lay new drains at his house.

The inquest was adjourned until July 11.

Doors close on Cyprus spy trial

The trial of seven British servicemen accused of betraying secrets while based in Cyprus went into closed session at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Behind closed doors, Mr Michael Wright, QC, for the prosecution, was completing his opening speech to the jury. He has alleged that the seven, who worked with a communications unit, were blackmailed into passing secrets after participating in homosexual orgies.

The men deny a total of 28 charges under Section One of the Official Secrets Act, accusing them of communicating information useful to an enemy over a two-year period up to February last year.

The first prosecution witness, an officer of North Signal Regiment, was yesterday due to explain to the jury the nature of the secret work carried out at Ayios Nikolaos, where the seven were based. His evidence would have been heard in camera, as will much of the evidence in the trial, which is expected to last into the autumn.

The trial was later adjourned until today.

Senior airframesmen Geoffrey Jones, aged 20, of Postypool, Gwent, faces four; Wayne Krichin, aged 20, of Carshalton, Surrey, faces six; Gwynfor Owen, aged 21, of Bangor, Gwynedd, faces five; Signalman Martin Tuffy, aged 22, of Wallasey, Merseyside, faces three; and Lance Corporal Anthony Glass, aged 31, of Stockwell, south London, faces one.

Horse sale correct, auctioneer says

A second auctioneer on the rostrum at the disputed Tattersall's sale of the racehorse, Sulafah, said yesterday he was sure that a 430,000 guinea bid had been made and accepted correctly.

Mr David Pym, a freelance bloodstock auctioneer, said he had a "perfect view" of the alleged successful bidder, who he now knew was Mr James Flood. "The bid was made clearly and I have no doubt in my mind that Captain Kenneth Watt accepted the bid correctly," Mr Pym said.

He added that at the time, Mr Flood did not dispute the bid but had a "concerned conversation" with a man beside him and did not display "the usual expression when you have made a successful bid".

Mr Flood denied making the bid and refused to sign the sales slip.

Ulster injury awards total £800,000

Damages totalling £800,000 were awarded within 30 minutes of each other in separate cases in the same court yesterday.

A £400,000 award was made to Peter Kelly, aged 17, of Galbally, Co Tyrone, who suffered severe brain damage after an appendix operation went wrong when he was five.

He has been confined to a wheelchair since he suffered a cardiac arrest while undergoing surgery, and is said to have mental age of one.

A award of £400,000 was made later to Miss Catherine Harvey, aged 22, of Killough Gardens, Lurgan, an art student, who was paralysed in a car accident.



Little Lancia shapes up

A new "baby" Lancia, the first small car to carry the Italian company's badge, goes on sale in Britain today. It is hoped that the three versions, including a 111 mph turbo, will reverse Lancia's disastrous loss of sales in Britain in the past seven years.

From a peak of nearly 12,000 cars in 1978, they fell to only 2,700 last year. Earlier this year there was a management shake-up and cost-cutting operation at Lancia, the Heron Group subsidiary which handles Lancia imports.

The Lancia Y10 is only 11ft long, but its steeply raked front and abruptly cut off rear give it the best aerodynamic shape of any car in the "supermini" class, with a drag coefficient of only 0.31.

Despite its claim to be an upmarket luxury car, Y10 prices are extremely competitive with market leaders such as the Austin Metro and Ford Fiesta. The cheapest, the 99cc Y10 Fire costs £4,330, the 1049cc Y10 Touring £4,995, and the high performance 1049cc Y10 Turbo £5,795. Since its launch at the Geneva Motor Show in March the car has been widely praised by the motoring press.

Kangaroo plea

Greenpeace, the international environmental movement, yesterday launched a campaign to stop the import of kangaroo hides into the EEC. Britain imported nearly 30,000 kilograms of skins last year, mainly for football boots.

There is absolute evidence that "all hairs made of the body" are now dead and the title should pass down the female tree.

Mr Hope Johnstone is descended from the sister of the last holder of the title.

The Hope Johnstones first contested the earldom in 1823 and have the written opinions of lawyers dating back to 1792. The case comes before Lord Keith of Kinkaid, sitting with four lay lords and five lay peers in the Committee for Privileges on June 17.

Lords to rule on claim for earldom

Mr Patrick Hope Johnstone of Annandale, chief of the Clan Johnstone, is to pursue his family's quest for an earldom before the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords. He is claiming the Earldom of Annandale and Hartfell, a title last held in 1792 by an ancestor's brother.

It will be the fifth attempt by the Hope Johnstones, who own a large estate near Dumfries, to prove that the title belongs to them. In a search for new evidence Mr Hope Johnstone,

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From the Listening Bank

Expenses 'do not cover MP's trip costs' By Richard Evans
MPs are having to dig into their own pockets to pay for day to day expenses overseas on parliamentary business because of the persistence of allowances...
Mr John Spence, Conservative MP for Ryedale, said the agriculture select committee's aid in a report...
And last night he told regular visits to Brussels...
Mr Spence, who was on a day of their own...
Mr Spence, who was on a day of their own...
The substance allowances are supposed to cover accommodation and meals...
The Prime Minister recently criticized the government of running the country...
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PARLIAMENT JUNE 11 1985

Cost of Serps would have been unbearable

PENSIONS

The huge cost of the state earnings related pensions scheme... Mrs Thatcher: How will abolition meet the problems bound to be encountered about pensions in the future?

Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, renewed his attack on the Government's recent Green Paper proposals... Mrs Thatcher: Nothing like the increases they would have to pay if the system of Serps went on.

Why Serps must go

Government considering quotas for employment

DISABLED

The Government is considering the future of the quota scheme for employment of disabled people... Mr Alan Clark, Under Secretary of State for Employment, announced that during the Commons debate...

Mr Clark said that the Government had been concerned for some time about the working of the quota scheme... He added that if all those who were at present registered were in employment...

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£5.6m aid aimed at relieving suffering in stricken Sudan in response to appeals

FAMINE RELIEF

Britain is to give a further £5.6 million for famine relief in Africa, aimed mainly at relieving the suffering in the Sudan... The largest amount, £1.5 million, would go to the 1985 Africa Emergency Appeal...

The further assistance was, he said, in response to appeals by voluntary agencies and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees... The largest amount, £1.5 million, would go to the 1985 Africa Emergency Appeal...

The International Committee of the Red Cross would receive £1 million for food distribution in Ethiopia, Sudan and Angola... The UN Disaster Relief Organisation £250,000 towards sending cereals to the remote areas of the Niger.

An allocation of £1.2 million would be used to buy 60 Leyland trucks for the Sudanese Children's Fund and hire 50 more lorries in Sudan... A further £150,000 would go to the Catholic Fund for Overseas Development for use to buy 60 Leyland trucks for the Sudanese Children's Fund...

More aid for starving

opened the debate. He moved an Opposition motion deploring the substantial cuts in overseas aid and the Government's failure to provide an effective response to the crisis of drought and famine in sub-Saharan Africa... The Opposition urged that no charges should be made against him.

Mr Raine said he hoped improvements on the Kosti to Nyala railway service in western Sudan would be made from next week as this was a vital link for food aid... The Ministry of Defence had borne most of the cost of £10.5 million of the Hercules aircraft until the end of September.

Dame Judith Hart (Clydesdale, Lab) hoped everyone who attended the charity pop concert at Wembley organized by Bob Geldof would write to the Prime Minister asking her to match what they as individuals were putting into Africa by increasing the aid programme... The Opposition motion was rejected by 277 votes to 182, a government majority of 95.

regulate pupils to ensure that they were properly paid and would regulate tenancies and ensure proper division of fees within chambers, stopping the exploitation by heads of chambers... The Bill would enable barristers to set up chambers where they wished and in cooperation with solicitors, and without the consent of the Law Society or the Bar Council.

Minister foresees better bus services through competition

TRANSPORT BILL

The way to provide more and better services and obtain better value for money was to introduce competition into the industry... The Government would be introducing a competitive environment under the present system when innovation was not encouraged and services were not improved.

One striking example of the scope that existed for developing markets he said was the system of rural buses running at high frequencies during the winter... The Government believed that this Bill was the right solution to the problems that had been growing in the industry over the past decade.

Lord Carmichael of Kelvingrove, for the Opposition, said that in Hereford, one of the trial areas, 25 per cent of the population were without a car... The Government seemed to be aimed at an encouraging and encouraging.

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Hindley case

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Fall in labour force reversing

EMPLOYMENT

The employed labour force was 1,200,000 less than in 1979... The situation would be far worse under the system he proposes. If Serps was in until the end of 1985, it would cost £66.5 billion in 50 years' time compared with £50 billion in the same period.

tributing towards it, Mr King said he was under no illusions that it was a substantial figure... The increase in the employed labour force was not entirely surprising. There was an increase in full-time male employment, and an increase in full-time female employment...

At present the rich could buy the barrister of their choice, while the poor are simply left to practice... The Bar training was more amateurish and less adequate than that for solicitors. His Bill would regulate pupils to ensure that they were properly paid and would regulate tenancies and ensure proper division of fees within chambers...

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Hindley has tried appeal before

PM'S QUESTIONS

A previous attempt by Myra Hindley to have her case reviewed by the European Court of Human Rights had failed... She was replying to Mr John Townend (Bridlington, C) who said there was growing concern in the country about the activities of the European Court and asked: Is it right that a court dominated by foreign judges should dictate who comes into this country and who is brought back to the United Kingdom?

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Helping families who lose more than they can earn Credit plan to beat unemployment trap

SOCIAL SECURITY REVIEW

The new Family Credit is a key part of the Government's social security proposals... Nothing in the Government's proposals has irked academics, research institutes or the poverty lobby more than the Green Paper's absence of figures.

work than in. It is immoral that those caught by the worst effects of the poverty trap can see more than £1 withdrawn in housing benefits for each extra £1 they earn.

With unemployment high, the effects of the unemployment trap on all save the largest families are limited. But in recent years, as cuts in housing benefits have had their effect, the Government has made the poverty trap worse, not better. On the latest, unpublished Department of Health and Social Security figures, some 70,000 families lose more than they can earn.

payable to all families, with allowances for each child related to age and paid at a higher rate than for children on supplementary benefit, plus an allowance for the abolition of free school meals and milk for children now on FIS.

There were two questions to the Prime Minister about her weekend interview with David Frost on TV... The first came from Mr David Steel, Leader of the Liberal Party, who asked: Will she join me in deploring the concentration of television interviews and Conservative Central Office in seeing blacks die in the Bradford City fire.

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'Superb' documents in frauds

Home Affairs Correspondent

A 38 per cent increase in money at risk in alleged frauds under investigation by the Metropolitan & City company fraud department... The annual report of Mr Peter Marshall, the commissioner, says that higher levels of skill, audacity and knowledge of international trading practices are being achieved in frauds.

Ethiopians win time to seek asylum

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The Home Office yesterday gave six Ethiopians who arrived in Northern Ireland as stowaways temporary permission to stay in the United Kingdom... The men, who arrived in Londonderry aboard the Cyprus registered ship Elise Schult four days ago, will probably stay in the province while the authorities discuss their case with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

GLC fights for lorry ban

Secretary of State for Transport

was accused in the High Court yesterday of acting illegally in stopping the Greater London Council from imposing a night and weekend ban on heavy lorries in London... The GLC hopes to implement the ban on lorries of more than 16.5 tonnes by this summer.

Embryo Bill promised

Mr Thatcher, the Prime Minister

told the Commons at question time that she shared many of the feelings of those MPs who supported Mr Enoch Powell's Bill to ban experiments on human embryos... The Government's intention to bring in a comprehensive Bill to deal with the Warnock proposals as soon as possible.

Business courts be pri repo

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Judge blames police for creating situation that led to Uitenhage shooting

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The blame for creating the situation which led to the shooting dead of 20 blacks and the wounding of 27 others near Uitenhage in the Eastern Cape on March 21 has been placed squarely on the South African police by the report of the official commission of inquiry into the incident.

The 166-page report was tabled in parliament in Cape Town yesterday. It was drawn up by Mr Justice Donald Kannemeyer, a widely respected Supreme Court judge, who heard evidence over five weeks in the Uitenhage Magistrate's Court from more than 70 witnesses, including policemen, medical personnel and survivors of the shooting.

The judge identifies the unnecessary and improper banning (at the request of the security police) of a funeral on March 21 which caused frustration, resentment and confusion, and the failure to issue the police with adequate riot control equipment, as the two main causes of the confrontation with residents of the Langa township outside Uitenhage and the resulting deaths and injuries.

The report also accepts as truthful evidence by Langa residents that before the shooting members of a police patrol deliberately taunted blacks in the township in a way likely to incite retaliation and violence. This, the judge says, showed "a

serious lack of discipline," and was precisely the kind of behaviour from which policemen charged with maintaining law and order should refrain.

Responsibility for the deaths and injuries however, could not, "be attributed to the error of judgement or human frailty of any one person," the report says. The action of Lieutenant John William Fouché, the police officer who gave the order to open fire, was "understandable" in the circumstances.

The report accepts that the crowd the police faced was "not a mob armed to attack the white community of Uitenhage", but says there was evidence that some people were chanting a song about killing whites and that Lieutenant Fouché could reasonably have believed there was a danger to the lives of his men and the residents of Uitenhage.

The judge considers that the failure to issue the police with "teargas, rubber bullets or birdshot - the three standard types of equipment used in riot control", was "a matter of grave concern". The decision to issue them with only 12-bore shotguns and rifles had been deliberate policy and not a mistake.

"For riot control police to be in a position where, if they are compelled to take action, the death of rioters is all but inevitable, is one which should

never have been allowed to occur," the report declares.

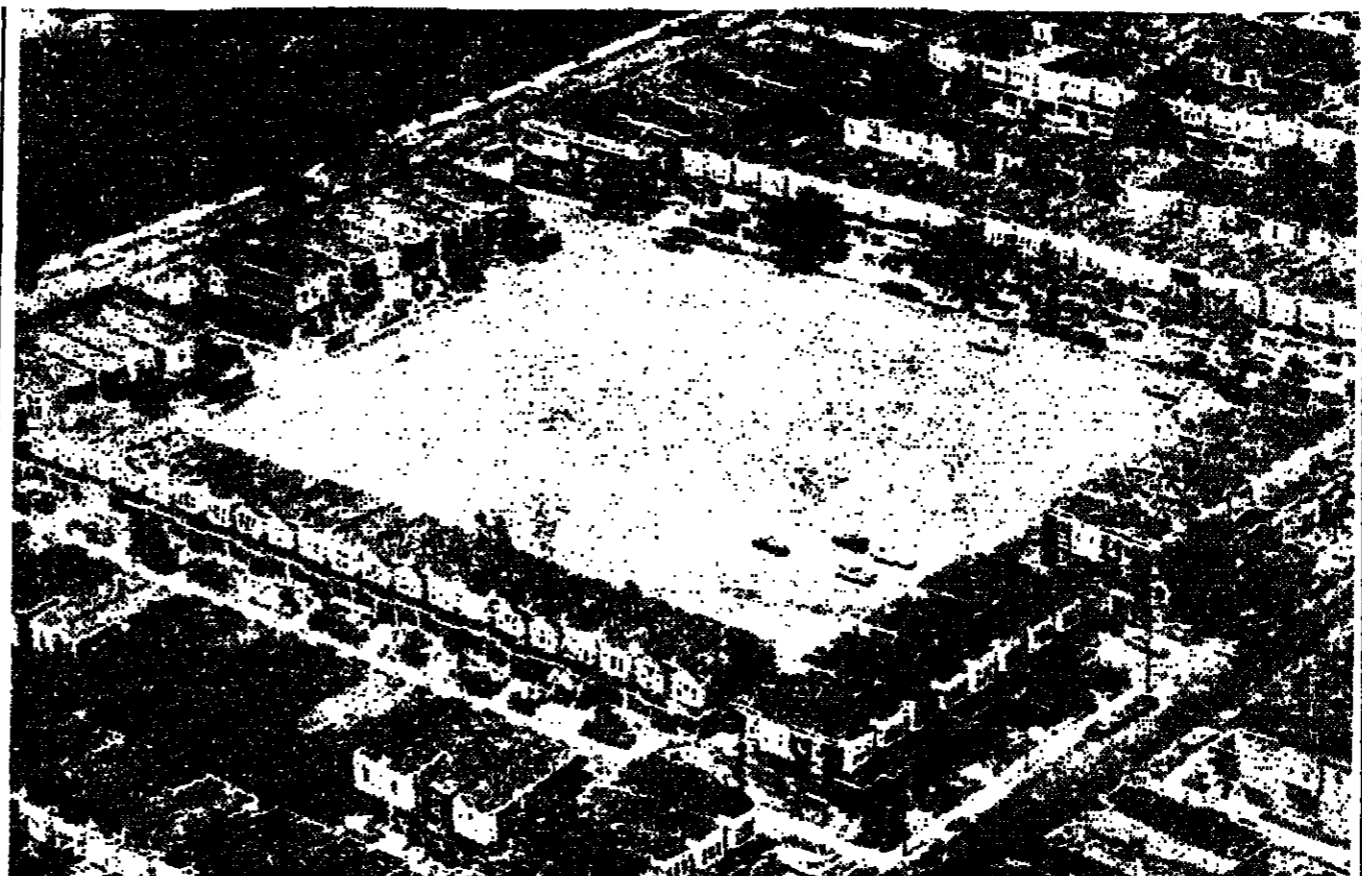
The judge is highly critical of the decision to ban at the last minute a funeral for unrest victims re-scheduled for March 21 in the township of Kwanobushie nearby.

"Had the funeral not unnecessarily been prohibited on doubtful grounds there can be little doubt that the procession would have passed through Uitenhage without incident."

The report says that police claims that they had been pelted with stones and petrol bombs before the shooting began were untrue, and the first statement to Parliament on the incident by Mr Louis Le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, had reflected those inaccuracies. But the judge accepts that the Minister did not deliberately make a false statement.

The police are cleared by the report of some accusations levelled against them by Langa residents during the inquiry, including claims that the police planted stones in the hands of some of the dead and then killed in cold blood some of those injured in the first volley.

● **Treason charges:** Twenty-two blacks, 19 of them members of office-holders of the United Democratic Front (UDF) appeared in court in Pretoria yesterday on charges of high treason arising out of unrest in the Vaal River townships last year.



This urban scar is all that remains of the Philadelphia neighbourhood destroyed by fire when police tried to evict members of the radical group Move last month. It is hoped to build new homes on the site by Christmas.



Geoffrey Smith

Mrs Thatcher's visit to Egypt and Jordan in September will give her an opportunity to be the Metier-saviour of the Middle East, if one is to judge from some of the preliminary build-up. The saviour of the Falklands is about to become the pacifier of the desert. Fortunately, the Prime Minister's objectives appear to be somewhat less extravagant.

This is not intended to be an exercise in shuttle diplomacy. Britain does not have the clout for it, and one might add that Mrs Thatcher does not have the talent for it. She is not one of nature's mediators. Diplomatic finesse is not her most impressive quality, and as Britain's Prime Minister she would not command the international strength to impose a solution on the disputants.

So she is not in a position to produce a distinctive British plan, and if she tried to do so she would probably be over the feet of the Americans. But she can still play a useful supporting role, as she has been doing in London over the past week. The visits from Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Foreign Minister, King Hussein of Jordan and Mr George Shultz fit that pattern.

A helpful voice and a ready ear

Mrs Thatcher made the point after Mr Shultz saw her last Friday. "King Hussein has recently seen the President of the United States," she said. "He knew I was seeing Mr Shultz, so we have got a very, very fruitful triangular relationship going."

It will fit that pattern if Mrs Thatcher uses her Middle Eastern visits to encourage Hussein, steady the Palestinians, and offer a helpful voice and a ready ear wherever she goes. This might be useful diplomacy. But will it be good politics?

If she could play a major role in achieving a Middle Eastern settlement that would certainly do her a lot of good politically. Electorates are impressed by leaders who perform triumphantly in international affairs.

But they are suspicious of those who seem simply to be strutting on the international stage. They are familiar with the sight of jaded leaders seeking to refresh themselves by turning from intractable problems at home to more exotic issues abroad. Mrs Thatcher's Far Eastern tour at Easter was politically unhelpful to her because she began to give the impression that frenzied travel had become almost a purpose in itself.

Emigration falls

Geneva (Reuters) - Emigration of Soviet Jews last month dropped to the lowest level this year with only 51 arriving in Vienna on their way to new homes, the Inter-governmental Committee for Migration reported.

Football arrests

Budapest (AP) - Eight football hooligans have been arrested after fans hailing the Liverpool club smashed underground railway carriages, harassed passengers and damaged shop-fronts after a Hungarian first-division match.

Hospital rapist

St Etienne (AFP) - French police have arrested a 50-year-old former army warrant officer, now working in a hospital, after a series of rapes of women believed to have been selected from a hospital computer list.

Family poisoned

Taipei (AP) - Yang Min-shan, a factory owner, facing business problems and the break-up of his marriage, killed himself and his six children with poisoned coffee, police reported.

Test condemned

Wellington (AP) - Mr David Lange, Prime Minister of New Zealand, condemned Saturday's fourth French underground nuclear test since May at Mururoa atoll in French Polynesia.

Angola accident

Lisbon (AP) - Angola's Deputy Defence Minister, Lieutenant-Colonel Manuel Augusto Alfredo, aged 38, died from injuries suffered in a car accident near Luanda, reports reaching here said.

Aid for Africa

Britain is to give a further £5.6 million for famine relief in Africa, mainly for Sudan, Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, announced in the Commons.

Killer lightning

Karachi (AP) - Lightning killed 13 members of a family near Hyderabad as they searched for water for their drought-stricken cattle.

Boredom factor the greatest enemy

The danger for her in the Middle East will be that her visit could come to look like an exercise in ineffectual flurry. She may not be engaged in shuttle diplomacy, but as she moves from one capital to another there is always the possibility that she may appear as if she is. Expectations could rise and she will surely capture the world's headlines. There she will be on television night after night.

That might seem a public relations officer's dream. But at the end there may be little to show for it all - partly because a settlement may well not be available, but also because Mrs Thatcher's objective on this trip will be more limited.

A sense of anti-climax would be doubly hazardous for her because she has reached a stage in her premiership when publicity is no longer a merit in itself. Her greatest enemy now is the boredom factor. It strikes at every head of government who has been in office for more than a few years in the television age.

It strikes particularly hard at someone like Mrs Thatcher, whose appeal does not rest on the warmth of her personality. The British do not feel about her, as Americans obviously do about Mr Reagan, that she is a pleasant person to have around.

Her best course would be to keep out of the limelight as much as possible for a little while, for is obviously a limit to how far any Prime Minister can escape attention these days, especially one who has consistently played such a dominant role as Mrs Thatcher. Nor should any Prime Minister worthy of the office shrink from doing what is nationally or internationally necessary because it might attract notice.

But are Mrs Thatcher and her advisers convinced that there is all that much that she can do in the Middle East that could not have been accomplished by Sir Geoffrey Howe with less drama but with just about as much effect?

Israel sorry to lose its secret view into Syria

From Christopher Walker, Metuliah

Among the widespread relief inside the Israeli Army at the final retreat from the costly occupation of Lebanon, the one frequently-voiced note of regret in the upper ranks of the defence establishment concerns the sacrifice of the top secret intelligence-gathering station on Jebel Baruch.

Some 6,000 ft above sea level, with a commanding view over the strategic Bekaa Valley, the multimillion dollar post's dismantled forest of aerials, globes and scanners bore witness to the valuable material it provided to both the Israeli and US intelligence services.

"From up there, we can tell you everything that goes on in Damascus," explained one Israeli officer during the early days of its occupation. "We even know who has and who has not had their appendix removed." He confirmed that the main purpose of the complex electronic cauldron was to provide vital, early warning about any Syrian ground or air movement.

Gunman rejoins guerrilla group

The Japanese Red Army gunman Kozo Okamoto, released last month as part of an Israeli-Palestinian prisoner exchange, has rejoined his guerrilla group, in Lebanon, according to Japan's Kyodo News Agency (Reuters reports from Tokyo). Okamoto, 37, was the sole survivor of a three-man Japanese squad which killed 15 people in an attack at Tel Aviv's Lod airport in 1972.

Before the sensitive equipment was dismantled as part of the second stage of the three-phase withdrawal, foreign correspondents were escorted to the mountain top, but were refused permission to inspect the secret surveillance devices or to meet the staff who manned them in an underground bunker.

It is understood from western military sources that the site was used to monitor communications between the thousands of Soviet advisers in Syria and their counterparts in the USSR. Such material would have been gathered on Jebel Baruch and transmitted later in Israel.

The commanding height of the peak - quickly taken over by Lebanese Druze military after the Israeli departure - also provided Israel with valuable early warning about the possible scrambling of warplanes in the Iraq and Jordan.

Despite the value of the site to both Israeli and US eavesdroppers, Israeli officials claim that its loss has not been too painful. It remains similar posts on both Mount Hermon and the Golan Heights.

"The fact that we were willing to abandon Jebel Baruch shows that we have not suddenly been left blind," one officer said.

Support for Contras faces biggest hurdle

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The cornerstone of President Reagan's Central American policy, his support of the anti-Sandinista Nicaraguan Contras, faces its most critical hurdle in Congress today. The Administration is pressing for at least \$21 million (£17 million) in aid this year. Guerrilla leaders, poor as they are, say that the money is far less important than the international significance of being backed by the United States.

The Democrat-controlled House of Representatives has set aside the entire day to debate the issue. Leading Democrats are expected to try to direct any aid to a broadly defined category of Nicaraguan refugees, rather than specifically to the rebels, and perhaps to delay its release pending further peace negotiations.

The outcome will have a decisive impact on the morale, effectiveness and possibly even the survival of the beleaguered 15,000-man guerrilla army - the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) - which is based in southern Honduras close to Nicaragua's northern border.

The Senate last week voted to renew aid to the rebels but barred direct military assistance. The nature of the aid is a critical point of contention. The Administration wants to include lorries, radar equipment, uniforms, boots, medicines, petrol, food - everything in fact, short of guns and ammunition. Most Democrats want the aid specifically directed to food, clothing, shelter and medicine for all Nicaraguan refugees.

The Reagan Administration continues to insist that Central Intelligence Agency involvement is essential but both Houses of Congress seem set against the idea. Most of the amendments to be debated today seek to distribute any funds through the Red Cross.

One amendment calls for \$21 million in non-lethal assistance for 1985, but offers nothing for 1986. Another seeks a six-month delay in releasing any aid in order to give the Contadora Group - Mexico, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia - more time to find a peace formula. The Administration favours one proposal to be debated today that would provide \$2 million to foster talks that could lead to a negotiated settlement.

● **MANAGUA:** Nicaragua says it has won new trade deals, loans and donations worth \$400 million in Europe and the Soviet Union in the six weeks since the United States cut off commercial relations (Alan Tomlinson writes).

● **Vice-President Sergio Ramirez** said the agreements had come half from the Soviet bloc countries, plus Yugoslavia, and half from Western Europe.

● **ATTACK FEARED:** President Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua said there was a risk of direct aggression by North American troops against Nicaragua even if the US Congress rejected aid of the Contras (AP reports).

Kabul hushes up news of siege breakthrough

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

The people of Afghanistan still have not been told of a successful feat of arms by the Soviet troops in their country: the lifting of the siege of Barikot on the Pakistan border. But then they were never told that it was under siege either.

Western diplomats in Delhi say that throughout the long period when the little town was cut off by Mujahidin guerrillas, and could be resupplied only hazily by helicopter, no mention of it was made in the Afghan media.

Although the Pakistan chargé d'Affaires was called in often to receive protests from the Afghan Foreign Ministry about the alleged firing into the town or at helicopters from the Pakistan side of the border, no mention was publicly made by the Kabul regime.

Afghan papers continued to report events such as volleyball competitions taking place in the town as though all was normal.

In the last week of May, however, a large force of Soviet troops, backed up by Afghan Army units, moved into the Kunar valley, which runs from Jalalabad to Barikot, and deep into the Hindu Kush.

A third world diplomat based in Afghanistan, quoted by Western diplomats, says the Soviet troops are spearheaded

Pretoria defends Angola raid

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

In an uncompromising statement before the United Nations Security Council, South Africa made it clear that it regards itself as the unrivalled power broker in southern Africa, and said neighbouring countries who lost sight of the realities in the region would do so at their peril.

Mr Kurt von Shiring, the South African representative, accused Angola of showing contempt for international law and forcing Pretoria to take preemptive measures, as it did last month in Cabinda when its soldiers went in search of suspected training of the rebel African National Congress.

The Cabinda episode underscored the strained relations between South Africa and Angola after a period in which Pretoria sought accommodation and co-operation.

Western diplomats said the South African statement left little room for optimism that the spirit of rapprochement would soon return.

Mr von Shiring did little to allay fears among the international community that the decision to establish an interim government in Namibia, along the lines proposed by an alliance of internal political parties, was a step towards a settlement outside the international framework set out in UN resolution 435.

Reagan fails to convince Moscow

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Moscow yesterday accused the United States of using "imaginary violations" of Salt by the Soviet Union in order to undermine and dismantle the treaty. There was no hint of relief that Mr Reagan had been persuaded not to abrogate the treaty.

"The Russians remain in a profoundly suspicious mood," a Western diplomat said. "They believe Pentagon hardliners such as Casper Weinberger and Richard Perle are calling the shots in Washington, and Moscow is not convinced that moderates such as George Shultz have prevailed."

Earlier in the day Mr Vladimir Lomeiko, the chief Government spokesman, had reacted cautiously to Mr Reagan's announcement of conditional compliance with Salt, saying Moscow would "study" Mr Reagan's remarks rather than give a hasty response.

Shortly afterwards, however, Tass said Mr Reagan's remarks showed Washington remained determined to violate its contractual obligations in the field of arms control, and to "destroy everything positive achieved in the seventies".

Tass said that neither Mr Reagan nor Mr Robert McFarlane, the National Security Adviser, had provided a single proof to substantiate their charges of Soviet violations of the treaty, which was signed in 1979. Salt 2 was never ratified but in practice has been largely observed by both superpowers.

Tass said Mr McFarlane had made it clear the US would exceed the limits set by Salt 2 by refusing to dismantle old weapons carriers when deploying new ones. It was not true, Tass said, that an operational Poseidon submarine would be launched out when the seventh Ohio class submarine begins trials in a few months time, even though Mr Reagan presented this with much pomp as a mark of American restraint. The Poseidon submarine would not be scrapped but merely turned into a sea-based cruise missile carrier. Tass said, adding that Mr McFarlane had admitted as much.

The United States was also engaging in a "crash programme" to build more Midgetman missiles.

The bleak Soviet response to Mr Reagan's compromise decision follows relentless attacks on Washington by Moscow for allegedly preparing to revise the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty of 1972, and Soviet assertions that Moscow will build new offensive weapons to overwhelm and neutralize the "Star Wars" space umbrella planned by the US.

None of this bodes well for the Geneva arms talks, now in their second round, although there is no sign yet that Moscow feels the prospects are sufficiently gloomy for it to walk out of the talks.

Princess Alexandra and Mr Angus Ogilvy met the President and his wife at Gatwick, and escorted them on the royal train to Victoria and a red carpet welcome from the Queen and other members of the royal family.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher was among those at Victoria and today she will be hostess at an hour of talks followed by luncheon at Downing Street.

President de la Madrid has come to Britain from Spain and will later go to Brussels, Bonn and Paris. Last night he attended a state banquet in his honour at Buckingham Palace.

His visit, or at least its repercussions on the streets of London, has not pleased Mr Cyril Smith, Liberal MP for Rochdale.

Mrs Thatcher said it was a custom for people on state visits to be met either at Victoria or Windsor and process through the streets of London.

The final warning on Salt

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

President Reagan's decision to continue complying with the Salt 2 treaty for the time being was a "final warning" to the Soviet Union to end its violation of arms control agreements, Mr Kenneth Adelman, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) said yesterday.

Mr Adelman pointed that the US may decide before the end of this year to break the unratified 1979 treaty if the Soviet Union does not show "comparable restraint".

In announcing his decision on Monday to "go the extra mile" in pursuit of arms control by continuing to adhere to a treaty he once described as "fatally flawed", the President left open the possibility he might renounce Salt 2 in the future if Moscow fails to abide by its provisions.

He ordered the Defence Department to prepare by November 15 a series of appropriate responses if Soviet violations continue. Mr Adelman, emphasizing "our patience is limited", said the President would review continued US compliance with the Salt treaty at that time.

A further review will take place next year before the deployment of an eighth Trident submarine, with 24 multiple-warhead missiles.

The President's decision, produced a generally favourable reaction in Washington, except among conservatives in Congress and the Pentagon.

The decision was a clear rebuff for Mr Casper Weinberger, the Secretary of Defence, and other Pentagon "Hawks" who had recommended the treaty be scrapped.

● **BRUSSELS:** Senior Nato officials were delighted with the President's decision to continue to abide by missile limits (Reuters reports).

Czechs plan £10m drive on pollution

From Richard Bassett, Vienna

After years of indifference to its environmental problems, the Czechoslovak Government has earmarked two billion crowns (£10 million) over the next year to reduce pollution.

According to the official newsagency, Ceteke, the Government wants Czechoslovak air and water to be as clean and pure in the year 2000 as they were 20 years ago.

Ecologists say that acid rain in Bohemia has affected more than 600,000 hectares of woodland: a secret report leaked to the West last autumn forecast that unless drastic action was taken more than a quarter of the country's forest would be lost by the end of the century.

Pollution of water is also causing concern, endangering fish and birdlife. The Government's move now means that the country will be spending just over 2 per cent of its national income on environmental protection instead of the miserly 0.3 per cent it has spent over the past 10.

Included in the measures are the introduction of lead-free petrol by 1995, new green belts and a modernized system of waste disposal for Prague.

Tamils blow up beach hotel

Colombo - Tamil separatists blew up a wing of the 72-room Beach Resort Hotel at Nilavelle, near Trincomalee, but no one was hurt.

There were no tourists in the hotel at the time and the staff had fled before the explosion (Our Correspondent writes). The blast occurred after a search operation by security forces.

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Red carpet for Mexico president

From Our Diplomatic Correspondent

President Miguel de la Madrid of Mexico arrived in Britain yesterday for a three-day state visit which he hopes will help to polish his country's image as it struggles back towards solvency.

Princess Alexandra and Mr Angus Ogilvy met the President and his wife at Gatwick, and escorted them on the royal train to Victoria and a red carpet welcome from the Queen and other members of the royal family.

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The day Indira stitched the hem of Sonia's dress

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

According to the magazine, *Dharmayug*, a weekly publication of the Times of India group, the first thing Indira said to her was "Sonia, I am a mother. You need not be afraid of me."

Indira had when she was young fallen in love with and eventually married a Parsee, Feroze Gandhi, who had a very different background from her own Kashmiri, Brahmin roots. "I was also a girl like you in love with a boy from a different community and religion," Indira told Sonia. "I can understand your love. Have no worries."

When they had finished their talk and Sonia was about to leave, Indira beckoned her over and to her surprise took out a needle and thread, and asking her to turn around stitched up a loose hem on her dress.

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So until I established deep roots here, and until I identified fully with my family here I decided to keep myself out of from my parental home. Only when I felt that my roots were firmly planted here did I start meeting even my relatives here."

Had she learnt anything from Indira Gandhi? "I learned to fast one day a week," she said. "Mummy used to fast on Mondays, I followed her. Then she changed to Tuesdays. So I also changed the day - it helps with the kitchenwork."

"Mummy told me that we should sacrifice something we value most to God. So I simply sacrifice a day's meals. I shouldn't use the word sacrifice. It's an offering."

Sonia Gandhi leaves in two days' time accompanying her husband to France and the United States, having just returned with him from Moscow.

11.164 TELEPHONE SCOUR

Staff Compensation	£80 - £105 MILLION
Transitional Administration	£5 - £11 MILLION
Disturbance Allowances	£5 - £7 MILLION
New Equipment	£2 - £4 MILLION
Transfer of Computer Systems	£30 - £40 MILLION
TOTAL	£122 - £167 MILLION

THE ABOLITION BILL.

Independent management consultants Coopers & Lybrand have been studying the Government's plan to abolish the GLC.

Not only is it going to cost Londoners their say in the capital's government, it seems it's also going to cost them up to **£167 million.**

They also estimate that many of the savings that might be made by the new administration could be made by the GLC as it stands anyway.

So whoever stands to profit from abolishing the GLC, it certainly isn't Londoners.

Iran digs deep into petty cash to finance war as reserves begin to run out

From Robert Fisk, Tehran

After six years of revolution and five years of conflict with Iraq, Iran appears to be earning insufficient foreign currency to maintain both its economy and its war.

Although it is one of the wealthiest nations in the Middle East, it is now suffering from a serious shortage of foreign reserves, declining oil exports and widespread labour indiscipline in its industries.

Foreign oil tankers in the Gulf are now deemed to be at such risk of missile attack that insurance rates have added up to a dollar a barrel on Iranian oil, and the last foreign vessels are expected to leave the terminal at Kharg Island this week. In future, the Iranians will ferry their oil to the island of Sirri - out of range of Iraq's fighter-bombers - for loading on to overseas ships.

Oil traders in Tehran say many of the country's economic problems stem from government inefficiency - a sort of self-cancelling anarchy, one dealer called it - so that no coherent policy on oil production existed.

"The Iranians adopted the theory in their revolution that they could leave the oil in the ground, selling as little as possible for as much as they could get. A European trade official explained last week: "This worked in 1981; the economy seemed to be reviving.

Persian territory was being liberated from the Iraqis. But last year, the economy came down in a series of shuddering halts. The shortage of foreign exchange prompted barter deals, and letters of credit are now being transferred to deferred terms. Reserves are now down to \$4bn. The war is being run on petty cash and the current sales of oil."

Indeed, so difficult has it become to pay for the army that Iranian towns and cities are now expected to re-supply and feed their own local military units at the front. Within industry, meanwhile, an improvised economy has been further weakened by the government's decision to return many small, nationalized factories to their previous owners.

Inspired by the revolution, thousands of workers expected far greater financial rewards than they have received; discipline has become lax and employers are finding it difficult to re-impose order on the shopfloor.

A factory owner who sacked three of his workers earlier this year, for example, found himself accused of victimization and was taken blindfolded to the office of the Prime Minister in Tehran. On his release he was ordered to re-instate his men.

So far, the Government has succeeded in maintaining its

system of food coupons for the poor of Iran, the deprived of southern Iran, for example, the *mustazafin* [the "oppressed"], are protected by government-subsidized prices for bread, cooking oil, eggs, tea and meat.

The Government long ago identified itself with the interests of the poor, but if it should be forced to withdraw its protection, there would be real danger of unrest. Already there are large scale shortages, of eggs one day, of chickens the next, even more frequently of butter.

The Gulf war meanwhile continues without orthodox military guidelines, a conflict which sometimes resembles a large-scale version of the Lebanon in which outside powers are content to bleed both sides to death, both physically and economically.

Planes flee: Three Iraqi planes were forced to flee and drop their bombs harmlessly outside the city when they attempted to raid Tehran yesterday, according to official Iranian news agency, Irna.

Baghdad radio reported earlier that Iraqi bombers dealt "devastating blows" to Tehran and three other Iranian border cities and two military camps. A spokesman said the raids were intended "to punish the Iranian leaders for rejecting peace calls and insisting on war".

Probes start to unlock the secrets of Venus

Moscow (AP) - Soviet scientists using relays from radio-telescopes around the world have begun receiving data from two devices dropped on Venus by an unmanned space probe, Tass reported yesterday.

The probe, Vega-1, dropped a descent module that split into two parts as it entered the Venusian atmosphere. One made a soft landing on the planet's surface, while the other deployed a helium balloon in the atmosphere to study weather patterns.

Radio signals from the balloon are being received by Soviet scientists with the help of radio-telescopes in Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa, North and South America. The two devices are also providing data on the chemical composition of the planet's atmosphere.

Vega-1, which passed within 23,400 miles of Venus's surface, is now heading for a rendezvous with Halley's Comet scheduled for next year.

A similar device, Vega-2, is scheduled to approach Venus on Saturday and will release landing probes before following Vega-1, Tass said.

PASADENA: US scientists say they are helping to determine the strength of winds on Venus by monitoring the Vega-1 balloon (AP reports).

About 100 scientists and researchers from the jet propulsion laboratory and Caltech were jubilant as they monitored the balloon's signal.



Mr Papandreu the Greek Prime Minister (right), greeting President Kyprianou in Athens.

Athens search for Cyprus settlement

Athens (Reuters) - President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus held talks yesterday with Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister, on prospects for settling the future of Cyprus.

Greek officials said: "Diplomatic sources said Mr Kyprianou, who flew to Athens on Monday, was expected to discuss presidential elections since 1974, when Turkish troops occupied its northern part. The Turkish-Cypriot leader Mr Rauf Denktaş, who has proclaimed a breakaway state in northern Cyprus recognized only by Turkey, won the presidential elections and said he would consider a federation but only under strict conditions.

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Poll history as voters force runoffs in Hungary

Budapest (AFP) - Hungarian voters forced run-offs for 45 parliamentary seats and 849 local council places in the nation-wide elections held at the weekend under a new law requiring at least two candidates in each constituency.

Government officials said 94 per cent of the country's 7.5 million voters went to the polls and almost 80,000 of them - 1.2 per cent - failed to give any listed candidate in their constituency an absolute majority. A second round of voting in these constituencies will take place on June 22.

Under the new law, passed in December 1983, it was the first time voters had a choice between candidates, with ballots listing two or three names.

Officials said clear winners emerged in 307 parliamentary seats and 41,885 local council seats in the first round. In addition 35 unopposed "national figures" organizations and the ruling Socialist Workers Party - will take seats in Parliament.

There were 51 "independent" candidates not approved by the Government. But they, like all candidates, had to swear allegiance to the country's umbrella political organization. The high turnout indicated massive rejection of calls to boycott the election by dissident candidates who failed to win nomination, or who refused to sign the declaration of allegiance.

Manila plea to halt death squad

From Keith Dalton, Manila

Human rights lawyers yesterday asked the Philippines Supreme Court to stop the deployment of plainclothes secret police, whom they accused of killing 33 people in the past five weeks.

Outside the court more than 100 people, including victims' families, staged a protest with banners denouncing the so-called "secret marshals" as murderers.

One lawyer, Mr Isidro Hida-wa, told the court that at least 166 people had been killed by the secret marshals since President Marcos ordered their creation in 1982.

He said they were reactivated in mid-1984 and again in May this year. Since May 2, 33 people had been gunned down, and although police said they were suspected criminals many were innocent civilians killed in the crossfire.

The 350 marshals had a licence to kill, he said, and yet President Marcos had not issued an executive or administrative order covering their operations.

The other petitioner, Mr Ricardo Valmonte, said the marshals had taken on the role of law enforcer, prosecutor, witness, judge and executioner, "who in a split second can snuff out lives without regard to democratic, legal or procedural due process".

The Solicitor-General, Mr Estelito Mendoza, told the court that the marshals enjoyed no privilege or immunity from the law and were not authorized to kill.

Ogarkov still influential

From Richard Owen, Moscow

A highly favourable review of a new book by Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, who was dismissed as Soviet Chief of Staff last year, suggests that he remains influential despite his fall from grace.

The review, released by the Novosti press agency, praises Marshal Ogarkov's book, entitled *History teaches us vigilance*, for revealing the "aggressive character of American policies" and for criticizing Washington's quest for armed superiority over Russia.

Marshal Ogarkov was unexpectedly replaced as Chief of Staff last September by his deputy, Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev. A man of incisive intellect, Marshal Ogarkov was said to have displayed "martyr-like tendencies", interpreted to mean political ambition. He also came into conflict with the High Command by advocating a tactical switch to high technology and high precision weaponry for the modern age of warfare rather than reliance on traditional heavy missiles and armour.

However, Marshal Ogarkov's position remained ambiguous and stopped short of total disgrace. He was reported to have been given command of the western theatre of war, a shadowy concept which is not built into the military chain of command in peacetime.

An article by Marshal Ogarkov analysing the lessons of the Second World War for the present day appeared in a theoretical military journal last November, but he has otherwise scarcely been mentioned.

Craxi's pay referendum victory boosts lira

Milan (AP, Reuters) - Italian stock prices rallied to record highs and the lira strengthened against the main foreign currencies yesterday, a day after the failure of a communist-backed referendum on automatic wage rises.

The Communist proposal, opposed by the five-party Government on the ground that it would raise labour costs and fuel inflation, was lost by 45.7 per cent to 54.3 per cent on Monday.

The referendum vote, seen as a political power test, strengthened the centre-left coalition led by Signor Bettino Craxi, the Socialist Prime Minister, and marked the second consecutive defeat for the Communists, who had suffered a setback in the local elections on May 12-13.

On the Milan stock market, Italy's largest, feverish demand prevailed in exceptionally heavy trading since the opening. The lira strengthened against both the dollar and the Deut-

sche mark in early interbank dealings.

"No doubt that the success of the Government in the referendum has given a new boost to the market," Signor Giancarlo Mattina, a senior Milan broker, said. "The double Communist failure in one month has made investors enthusiastic."

Signor Craxi had threatened to resign if the vote went against him, saying it would wreck his government's aim of reducing inflation to 7 per cent this year from its present 8.8 per cent.

Employees had said they could not be competitive on world markets if they had to pay the extra 27,000 lira (£11) a month at stake, but the Communists said the workers should not have to foot the bill for the country's economic recovery.

Signor Craxi congratulated voters on the "clear and convincing way" in which they had settled the dispute. "The vote consolidates the present political balance."

Bangkok warns refugees

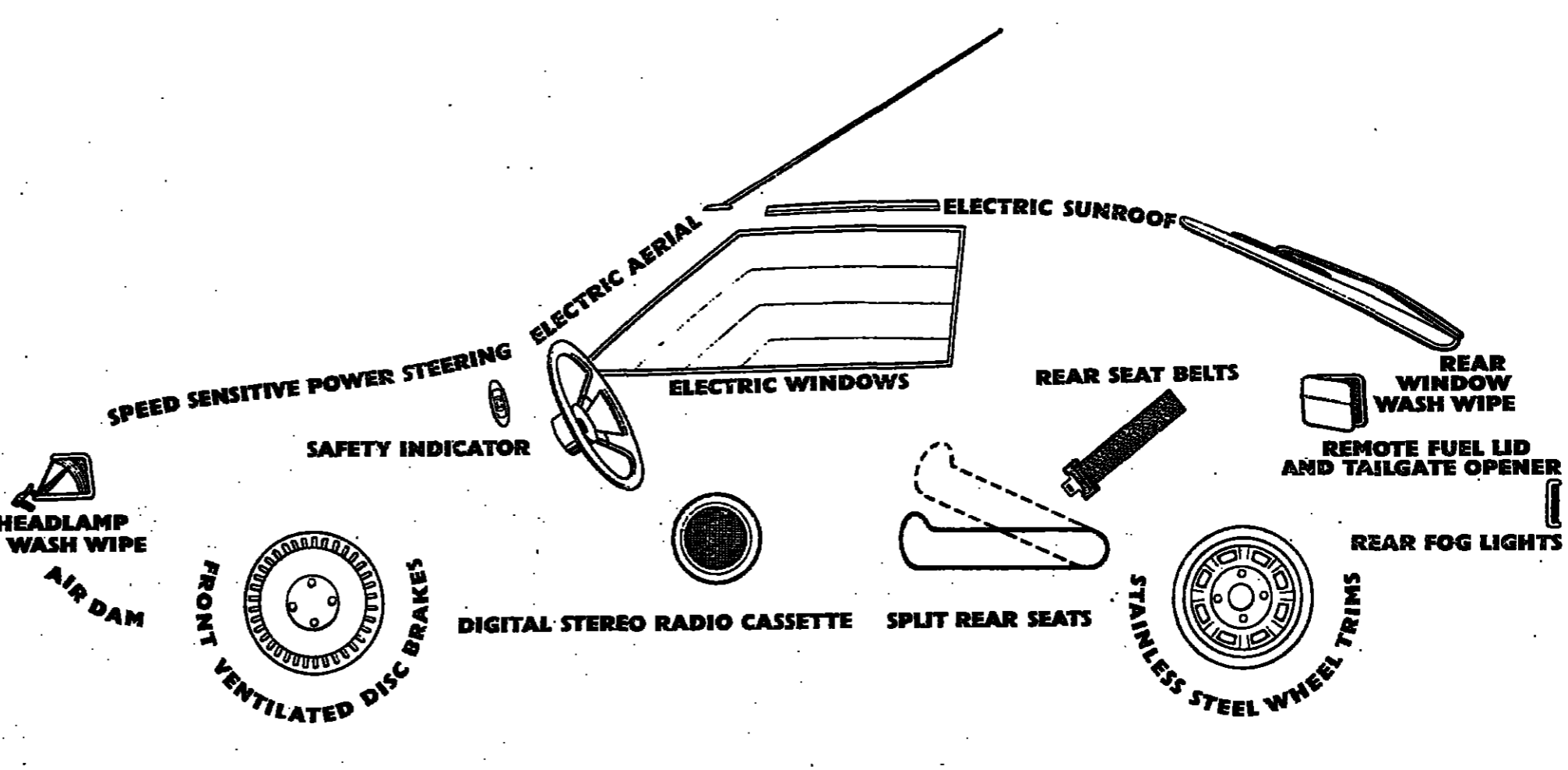
Bangkok - Thailand's national security chief has said it is time for 230,000 Cambodians who have fled into Thai territory since November to go home (Neil Kelly writes).

The announcement by Squadron Leader Prasong Soon-siri is likely to cause an international row if it is put into action, although he insisted the Cambodians could now go back to safe areas inside their own country without fear.

He made the statement after discussions with Mr William Smyser, the United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for refugees. Later Mr Smyser said he had urged Squadron Leader Prasong to treat the refugees in a humane manner in repatriating them.

Mr Smyser told journalists that the UNHCR was not directly involved as the Cambodians who fled into Thailand to escape Vietnamese attacks were not classified as refugees. He declined to say whether he thought Thailand would forcibly repatriate them.

Relief workers say they believe that most of the Cambodians in Thailand do not want to return home while the Vietnamese occupy their country.



OTHER STANDARD FEATURES INCLUDE A BODY, AN ENGINE AND FOUR WHEELS.

There's one feature which comes as standard with surprisingly few luxury cars.

Luxury.

Almost everything comes extra and costs extra. Which stings a bit when you paid over £7,000 in the first place.

At Honda, we think that sort of money entitles you to not only a lot of comfort but a lot of car to start with.

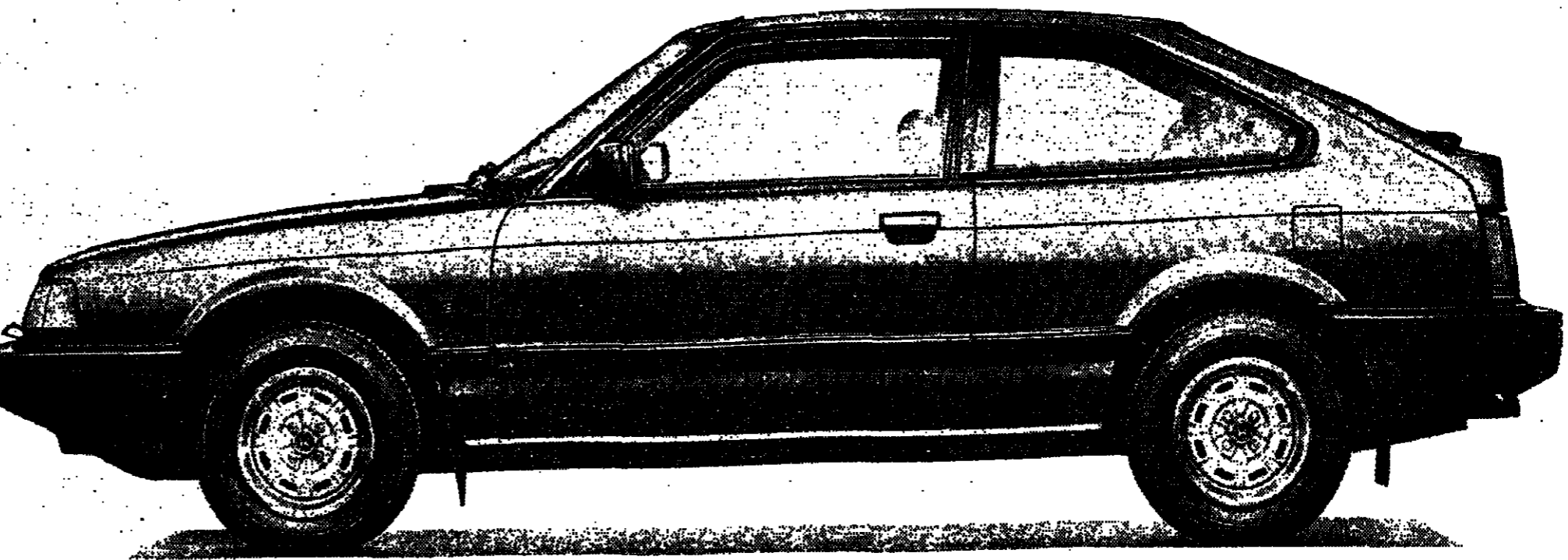
Which is why you get a six year anti-corrosion warranty, a top speed of 108mph and acceleration of 0-60 in 9.9 seconds.

(The figures are taken from Car Magazine, May 1985).

You get a choice of a 5 speed manual transmission or 4 speed automatic. And you get a car which came out top in a recent independent consumer survey on reliability.

In fact, when you buy the Honda Accord Executive, there's only one thing you don't get as standard. A list of optional extras.

Honda. Our standards are higher.



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might be GLC as GLC, it LONDON SEI

WEDNESDAY PAGE

The hard sell for good causes

Charities no longer rely on jumble sales and coffee mornings to fill their coffers. Many use advertising agencies to mastermind the campaigns that turn compassion into ready cash, Suzanne Greaves writes

When it comes to putting hand in pocket, Britain's conscience is worth £10 billion a year. That is the record sum we gave in 1983/84 to the charities that deal in human and animal suffering, at home and abroad. Now that the demand placed on the caring agencies is greater than ever, the fight for a bigger slice of the compassion cake has become an advertising battleground.

objections from the public who found the sight of such suffering too awful. But most of the 23 objections received over 18 months accompanied a donation and at the end of the centenary year, the NSPCC could point to the £20 million received and know their shock tactics were right.

One of the first in the field of new wave advertising was the Salvation Army, which in the 1970s shocked some traditionalists with their centenary year "For God's sake care" campaign. It was the brainchild of David Holmes, now creative director of the agency, Holmes Knight Ritchie.

The public may be ruffled by conscience-biting publicity, but it would seem that handicapped people and their families are not. Nor was photographer Patrick Lichfield who, out of the many requests received for his help, responded to a letter from Maggie Emslie, national director of Down's Syndrome Children's Association.

But advertising is an expensive route and many national directors must wish they could rely as before on the jumble sales, summer fairs, coffee morning revenue and legacies for the bulk of their voluntary income. One black and white ad in a glossy colour supplement magazine costs around £6,500, a full page in a daily newspaper costs anything from £11,000 and covering the country on 900 billboard sites another £225,000 a month.

At 33, Miss Emslie is one of the new generation of directors. Attractive and most persuasive, she sits in her Oxford Street office that 18 months ago was a disused hairdressing salon and is now filled with pictures of Down's children doing normal activities.



Fresh approach: these pictures were taken by Patrick Lichfield for the Down's Syndrome Children's Association. One child in 660 is a Down's baby; the association plans a £500,000 advertising campaign

into the community if the community doesn't even know how to talk to them. Visiting the disabled in their own home is one thing but how often do you hear of neighbour's inviting them back into their house?

National Trust, who rely on British hope for our heritage to generate income. But second was Cancer Research which does pursue a conscience-provoking advertising campaign.

National directors are also wondering how much the massive public response to the Ethiopian disaster appeal will have affected voluntary giving.

The results are to be seen on posters in health clinics and in the Underground, photographs of youngsters taken at Lord Lichfield's country home with the beguiling caption over a cross-legged little boy: "You say Mongol. We say Down's Syndrome. His mates call him David."

Miss Emslie plans a five-year advertising campaign costing £500,000 and believes that her approach is right. She is critical of advertising that relies on pathos to generate donations for the mentally handicapped, such as the award-winning poster from the Royal Society for Mentally Handicapped Children and Adults in which a Down's girl "stares out mournfully" over the caption: "Twenty children born on Christmas Day will always have a cross to bear."

Despite a widely held belief that newspaper readers and television viewers are not only tired of a diet of shock advertising but actually resent the intrusion on their sensitivities, the Advertising Standards Authority received only nine complaints last year about charity advertising.

A new image: the people behind the posters

When Mrs Jacky Williams, a schoolteacher from London, was asked by the Down's Syndrome Children's Association if her daughter would model for one of the posters now on display, she did not hesitate. The results show five-year-old Sarah and her younger sister Felicity having fun at a tea party, with the reminder that Down's children enjoy the normal games of childhood.



Michael Levinge: Planning For Michael Levinge, a 37-year-old civil servant from Chelmsford, the opportunity to show the rest of the world the problems of being confined to a wheelchair was eagerly welcomed. Mr Levinge is disabled with cerebral palsy and the normal problem of gaining access to public places is eloquently illustrated in the Spastics Society poster, where he is

pictured gazing down the flight of steps leading to a public lavatory. "I have to plan everything ahead. You can't do things on impulse," he explains. "If I want to visit the cinema or theatre I have to phone ahead to make the proper arrangements and ensure I take a companion who will take responsibility for getting me around."

The common crab, dressed to please



Burly, sweet-tasting crab is a great and underrated delicacy. With its broad, brick-red back and strong, black-tipped claws, the common crab does not have the gastronomic cachet of lobster - which is a fine thing for those who appreciate its special qualities. Crab, like fresh cod roe, is unfashionable and affordable.

Unless you buy them directly from a fisherman at the quayside, crabs are invariably sold boiled and ready to eat. On grounds of both taste and health they must be eaten very fresh. The slightest hint of ammonia warns of staleness.

Dressing a crab for the table demands some understanding of the creature's anatomy. First separate the limbs from the carapace. The gills, gruesomely called dead men's fingers, will come away with the body and are discarded. So too are the mouth and stomach which are attached to the centre front of the main shell. Everything else which can be scooped or picked from the shell is edible.

The white meat, about a third of the total, comes mainly from the claws, with the legs and body producing less. Crack the claws and prise out the meat, taking care to discard the sharp wafer of cartilage in the centre of each claw.

A crab yields about a third of its original boiled weight in edible flesh. Frozen crab meat - the white and brown are separately packed - saves work and mess. It is not as sweet and succulent as the freshest of fresh crab, but it is a great deal better than shop-bought shellfish any day.



In the West Country last week I was served three different crab dishes in as many meals. The best, and not just because it was here, was just mother's rendering of devilled crab. She had used a light hand with the traditional devilling mixture of mustard, tabasco and Worcestershire sauce, which allowed the sweet freshness of the crab to shine through the seasoning.

The potted crab offered on the menu of The Castle Mill at Harbournford, Devon, was turned out of a ramekin mould to display its separate white and brown meat layers. This was a nice idea, but the chef had been a bit too liberal with the ground mace.

Liberality, this time of helping, was a feature of the third dish, an almost traditional crab salad served as a first course on the gastronomic menu of The Castle Hotel, Taunton, Somerset. The brown meat had been mixed with cream and lightly seasoned. It was simple and sumptuous.

Lightly devilled crab Serves 4 to 6 2 tablespoons melted butter 1 tablespoon finely chopped onion 55g (2oz) white breadcrumbs 450g (1lb) white crab meat 1 tablespoon chopped parsley 150ml (5fl oz) double cream 1 teaspoon dry mustard 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce

Tabasco sauce or cayenne pepper Salt and freshly ground black pepper

Put the butter in a small saucepan and add the onion. Cook the onion until it is soft, but not browned. Stir in half the crumbs.

Combine the onion mixture with the crab meat and add the parsley. Stir the mustard into the cream and add the cream, Worcestershire sauce and a little Tabasco or cayenne to the crab. Mix well and season to taste with more hot pepper, salt and spicy black pepper.

Divide the crab between four or six shallow ovenproof dishes or scrubbed scallop shells and top with the remaining breadcrumbs. Bake in a pre-heated moderately hot oven (200°C/400°F, gas mark 6) for about 20 minutes or until browned and bubbling. Serve immediately with brown bread or toast.

Potted crab Serves 4 to 6 450g (1lb) crab meat, equal amounts white and brown Ground mace Salt and freshly ground black pepper 110g (4oz) softened butter 110g (4oz) clarified butter

Season the crab meat, keeping the brown and white separate, with mace, salt and pepper. Divide the brown meat between four or six individual ovenproof ramekins and level it. Top with white meat and spread the surface with softened butter.

Cover the dishes loosely with foil and bake in a pre-heated moderate oven (180°C/350°F, gas mark 4) for half an hour. Take the dishes from the oven and leave them to cool until the butter has set hard again.

Heat the clarified butter until it has just melted and pour it over the crab to make an airtight seal. Chill the potted crab for at least 24 hours to allow the flavours to develop. Serve it cold but not chilled with hot, freshly made toast.

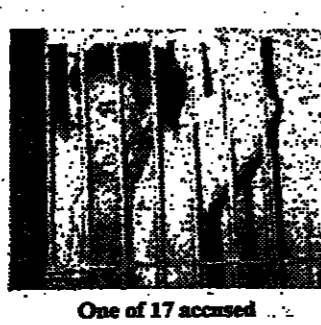
Crab of crab soup Serves 2 225g (8oz) crab meat, white and brown 1 small onion, finely chopped 15g (1/2oz) butter 1 tablespoon flour 450ml (1 1/2 pint) milk, or milk and stock Salt and freshly ground black pepper 2 tablespoons dry sherry 2 tablespoons double cream

Cook the onion in the butter until it is tender, but not browned, then stir in the flour. Gradually add the milk, stirring constantly, to make a smooth, thin sauce. Cook it for five minutes then stir in the crab. Season the soup to taste with salt and freshly ground black pepper. Add the sherry and serve with a spoonful of cream.

Shona Crawford Poole

ON FRIDAY

The story behind the imprisonment of 17 men, 14 of them Pakistani army officers, accused of plotting against General Zia. Is dissent growing within the armed forces?



One of 17 accused

Suburban terrorist - the small child at dinner parties

FIRST PERSON

A. Stephen Pimenoff

We had some old friends over for dinner recently. We had been looking forward to seeing them again, to having a good meal and some stimulating conversation. But something unforeseen happened. Tom and Joan brought their three-year-old daughter with them.

At first, the daughter was quite well-behaved. While we had a drink she occupied herself by eating the greater part of a basket of crisps. After a while she transferred her attention to me, and began to use my shirt to wipe her hands. Mercifully, it was not long before she developed an interest in the dining chairs and became absorbed in pulling them all down on their sides.

I noticed that with most of her actions she expected, and received, some sign of approval from her parents. As the evening wore on, and her most destructive actions elicited no more than gales of adoring laughter from her parents, I began to suspect the horrible truth: they are students of child psychology. The house was being savaged and the calm mood of a Sunday evening shattered in order that a young child's development should not be thwarted. No doubt if questioned on the matter, they would have offered an eloquent defence, liberally sprinkled with such words as "self-expression", "learning experiences", "creative" and "inquiring".



But one has to be polite. When, at one point, the child's unrestricted rampaging brought a music stand crashing to the floor, sheets flying like confetti, I merely clenched my teeth and managed a watery grin. "Will she eat at the table with us?" my wife asked. Something tightened in my chest as I awaited the reply that would mean the difference between an enjoyable, civilized meal and one that would be marked by food stains, spilt drink and the unrelenting demands of a child. "Of course", Joan said. "She would feel left out if she couldn't."

I ought to have known but even so, I sank inwardly. I made a last desperate attempt to save the evening: "If she's getting tired, we'd be happy to let her sleep upstairs", I pleaded. "Just while we have our meal."

"Oh, she's much too excited to sleep now", Tom said. Some food was prepared for the child and mashed up into small bits. Needless to say she didn't eat any of it. I had a feeling she wouldn't, when I remembered the way she had tucked into the crisps. But I suppose if her parents had prevented her from fulfilling her natural and spontaneous desires in respect of potato crisps she might have been permanently scarred.

Halfway through the meal, the child left the table and went off to amuse herself. The things I imagined her doing were probably a lot worse than the things she actually did, but even so I ate an uneasy meal. Periodically she came back into the dining-room, ensuring that the conversation never strayed for too long from being about her. She became more active as the evening wore on, destroying my last shred of hope that she fall asleep in some corner. Just before they left, the child, in a charming, carefree gesture, took a running leap on to my lap. Knees first. "My goodness", Joan said. "She really likes you." I tried to remember what a tolerant smile felt like on my face, and flashed one. Later my wife told me the effect was ruined by my eyeballs straining from their sockets. It was time to leave, and we saw them to the street. I was hoping that in the darkness they wouldn't notice me standing hunched over with my legs crossed. We went back inside, sank into deep armchairs and closed our eyes. "Lovely", my wife murmured. "Quiet!" I snapped. "Don't be so excitable."

SPECIAL RECIPE EXTRA SPECIAL TASTE. Six rich, delicious chocolate bars. Yet fewer calories and sweetened with Fructose. Ideal for Diabetics. You're better off with Special Recipe chocolate. From Chemists Special Recipe.

I ♥ NY® four times every day. For the second year running TWA is the official I ♥ NY airline. We fly to New York four times every day from London. Leading the way to the USA. TWA logo.

As the FCS inquiry reports, Martin Fletcher looks behind the battlelines

Jack Straw

THE TIMES DIARY

Free market

Tim Bell, the Thatcherite tipped to take the Tory account from his old company Saatchi's, admitted yesterday that he is giving thousands of pounds of employment services free to Mrs Thatcher's Cabinet Office...

Suite talk

Following my disclosure that shadow chancellor Roy Hattersley was in Madeira last year helping to set it up as a Caymans-style tax haven, my phone has not stopped buzzing...

Hikers hitch

A funny thing happened on the way to a funeral the other week. A mourner, who stopped to pick up two hitch-hikers on the M4, discovered he had Rod Stewart and Billy Connolly in the back seat...

Overheard?

The paranoia of being bugged is not restricted to Brooks's stuffy members. Tory MP Richard Ottaway tells me he is convinced the select committee corridors in the House are bugged by newspapers...

Star quality

After presenting 17 Channel 4 Comment slots, Jeremy Hanley, the Tory MP with the knife-edge majority in Richmond, is bowing out of the limelight. He tells me he would have done so much earlier...

Left Han

Michele Han, ITN's almost-eyed "ethnic" newscaster poached from Hong Kong TV for Channel 4 News, is to quit just half-way through her two-year contract. She is leaving, she says, in order to rejoin her husband...

Primus

Which peers grabbed most air time since the Lords was televised? According to an ITN internal survey Home Office minister Lord Elton made 10 appearances last month, followed by his Labour counterpart...

Walker's way to the top?



Beneath headlines such as "100 Tory Yobs On Rampage", the Press recently ran lurid stories of how right-wing libertarians had "daubed walls with paint", "smashed in windows" and "smeared excrement all over doors and windows" during a riotous party on the opening night of the Federation of Conservative Students' conference at Loughborough...

The Tory party chairman, John Gummer, swiftly denounced this "hooliganism and sheer vandalism", suspended the party's £30,000 annual grant to the FCS, and announced a National Union committee of inquiry into the FCS. That inquiry delivers its findings to Gummer today...

Walker now has a substantial power base. According to Stephen Dorrell, MP for Loughborough and Walker's PPS, however, Walker is doing no more than he has ever done. "It's simply part of his technique which has always been that an effective politician must maintain active, vigorous roots..."

he is president, the Oxford and Cambridge Conservative Associations (both at loggerheads with the FCS, of which they are nominally members), and the traditionally "wet" Young Conservatives, of which he is also president. Walker addresses all these bodies frequently, attending their important events and on occasion recruiting their brightest talents to work for him...

That may indeed be their aim, although they would doubtless contend that they already control the grassroots. It is the leadership they want. There is a modish belief among "wets" that Thatcherism is an "aberration", a temporary departure from the traditional values of the party to which the leadership will inevitably return...

views were rife in the FCS. At Central Office, meanwhile, it is alleged that various officials - notably Hal Miller MP, party vice-chairman in charge of organization and youth - were gunning for the FCS. More than one MP testifies to Miller's verbal disparagement of the federation...

Deep damage has been done to the FCS. That may indeed be their aim, although they would doubtless contend that they already control the grassroots. It is the leadership they want. There is a modish belief among "wets" that Thatcherism is an "aberration"...

Labour's message of common sense

The 1935 Parliament, the one that had witnessed the abdication, Munich, Chamberlain's resignation, and which then had sustained the great wartime coalition, finally came to an end 40 years ago this Friday. Polling followed the customary three weeks later - on July 5, 1945. But the candidates then were dispatched into limbo for another three weeks before the electorate's judgement was known...

Even after the scale of the Labour victory became clear - a Commons majority of nearly 150, towards which Attlee could justly claim a modest contribution plotting against his leadership continued. "Clem, you go to the palace straight away", was Bevin's instruction to Attlee, while Morrison was still scheming in an adjoining room in Transport House...

moreover... Miles Kington Lie back and think of England. Out and about in the Garden with "Deck Chair". Our man in the recumbent posture answers all your questions about gardening as a leisure activity...

Marcos: a headache that won't go away

As the only country in the world to have been an American colony, the Philippines has always enjoyed a special relationship with governments in Washington. In the words of Imelda Marcos, many Filipinos like to think of themselves as "Uncle Sam's little brown cousins"...

Philip Jacobson on Reagan's growing difficulties over the crucial Philippine bases. China Sea. The loss of Clark's superb facilities would pose similarly daunting problems of regional strategy for the US Air Force...

too hard, warns a distinguished Filipino journalist, and he could bite back. "Marcos could, in a moment of supreme pique, take the final gamble and go down in a blaze of media publicity by identifying with the nationalists on the bases issue..."

turnout that swept the Philippines after Aquino was murdered convinced Washington of the need to distance the US from the president and his defeated cronies. The problem Washington now faces is deciding how to play it with Marcos, who seems not to have recovered his health and recently announced, to nobody's surprise, that he will be standing for president in the elections scheduled for 1987...



What normally happens in these circumstances is that the charity lays on an elderly couple who pretend to be the owners, be in pipe and tweed, sit with basket and spaniel. I am fed up with traditional garden gnomes. Do you know where I can get a more modern model, such as a gnome drinking a cocktail...



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE June 11: The President of Mexico and Señora de la Madrid arrived in London today on a State Visit to the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh. Their Excellencies arrived at Gatwick Airport, London, at 11.15 am on British Airways...

The President of Mexico and Señora de la Madrid, accompanied by Princess Alexandra, the Hon. Mrs Angus Ogilvy and the Hon Angus Ogilvy, accompanied by His Excellency the Mexican Ambassador...

Receptions

HM Government The Hon George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, and the Hon Mrs Younger were hosts at a reception for Scottish parliamentarians held at Dover House...

Forthcoming marriages

HM Government Mr Paul Channon, Minister for Trade, was host at a reception given at Admiralty House yesterday in honour of Hector Hernandez Cervantes, Mexican Minister for Trade and Industrial Development.

SULLIVAN POWELL advertisement for low tar cigarettes, featuring an image of a pack and promotional text.

reary of State for Commerce and Industrial Development and Señora de la Madrid, General Brigadier D. E. M. Carlos, H. Bermudez Dávila (Chief of the Presidential Staff), Señor Emilio Gamboa Patrón (Private Secretary to the President), Señor Manuel Alonso (Press Secretary to the President).

CLARENCE HOUSE June 11: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother today visited Plymouth and was received at the Council House by the Lord Mayor of Plymouth (Councillor John Mills).

RECEPTIONS June 11: The Prince of Wales this morning attended a Colloquium on Conventional Medicine and Complementary Therapy at the Royal Society of Medicine, 1 Wimpole Street, W1.

The Duke of Kent, president, will attend speech day at Wellington College, Berkshire, on June 22. The Duke of Kent, president of the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, will attend the championship meeting at Wimbledon on June 24 and 26 and July 1, 6 and 7. The Duke will also be present on July 4.

Mr J. E. L. Walker and Miss R. J. W. Tuck. The engagement is announced between Adrian, eldest son of Mr and Mrs P. J. Walker, of St Martin's, Westminster, and Rosemary, eldest daughter of Colonel and Mrs E. M. K. Tuck, of Aldbourne, Wiltshire.

Sale room £37,400 for rare astrolabe

A mid-nineteenth century Heine steel and ivory chain saw for bone and skull operations made a surprising £3,960 (estimate £1,000 to £1,500). D. Heine, its inventor, lived and worked in Würzburg in Germany. It was bought by Mr Arthur Middleton, an instrument dealer, for his own private collection, against strong competition from the Science Museum.

Latest appointments

Lord Mackay of Clashfern, aged 57, a senator of the College of Justice in Scotland, to be a lord of appeal in ordinary in succession to Lord Fraser of Tullybetton, who will be retiring later this year.

Birthdays today

Mir David Brophy, 56; Mr George Bush, 61; Mr C. D. L. Clark, 52; Mr John Copley, 52; Lieutenant-General Sir Reginald Denning, 91; Dr Peter Froggatt, 57; Mr Leon Grossmann, 58; Major-General Sir John Hildrich, 77; Mr Justice HOLLINGS, 67; Mr Peter Jones, 65; Mr Justice Kennedy, 50; Dr L. Harrison Matthews, 64; Lord Mayhew, 70; Mr J. W. McW. Thompson, 65; the Very Rev. Dr R. Selby Wright, 77; Mr Basil Wright, 78.

Lincoln's Inn

Hardwicke entrance scholarships have been awarded to the following in Easter Term 1985: Mr J. E. L. Walker, of St Martin's, Westminster; and Rosemary, eldest daughter of Colonel and Mrs E. M. K. Tuck, of Aldbourne, Wiltshire.

Marriages

Mr R. J. P. Lewry and Miss J. C. Norton. The engagement is announced between Robert, younger son of Mr and Mrs J. H. Lewry, of Cranleigh, Surrey, and Jane, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs W. Norton, of Brunton, Somerset.

Dinner Luncheon

Royal College of Pathologists The President of the Royal College of Pathologists, Professor Barbara Clayton, entertained guests at dinner at 2 Carlton House Terrace yesterday.

Phillips sale of British paintings made a total of £285,093 with 14 per cent unsold. The star turn was Sir Thomas Lawrence's portrait of Felicity Trotter, a hitherto unknown painting of about 1800, at £57,500 (estimate £50,000 to £80,000).

Another discovery, a John Constable landscape entitled 'A wooded path, a pond through trees', failed to find a buyer and was bought in at £14,000 (estimate £20,000 to £30,000) despite published assurances that it was to be included in the publications of leading Constable experts.

The Tower Armouries spent £605 (estimate £200 to £300) on a mid-nineteenth century brass gunner's caliper, engraved with the War Office mark and shot diameter. The National Museum of Ireland was busy buying up any instruments by Irish makers.

A sale of good but not exceptional antique furniture at Sotheby's Pabroburgh sale room yesterday brought an outstandingly successful result with a total of £317,281 and 4 per cent left unsold.

There was strong competition for the early instruments and the rarer medical instruments. Dental tools, popular earlier in the year, seemed to have lost their appeal.

A three month run in John van Drueten's 'The Staff-Side with Svith Thorndike' was followed by his Ferdinand in Tyrone Guthrie's 'The Tempest' (1943) in which he appeared with Charles Laughton. He acted Ferdinand again that year for Robert Atkins at the Open Air Theatre, Regent's Park during the summer, but here his principal success was his much



Mr Cope, the next Master of Marlborough College.

New head for Marlborough

Mr David Cope, Headmaster of the British School in Paris, has been appointed Master of Marlborough College in succession to Mr Roger Ellis, who is to be manager of graduate recruitment at Barclays International.

Sole RHS gold goes to rock plants

By Alan Toogood, Horticulture Correspondent Although the Royal Horticultural Society's show at Westminster is filled with flowers, the only gold medal awarded at this early summer show went to a collection of foliage plants, the sempervivums and juncos, shown by Alan C. Smith, of Keston, Kent.

OBITUARY MR CLIFFORD EVANS Welsh actor and director

Clifford Evans, the actor and director who died in hospital in Shrewsbury on June 9 at the age of 73 was a Westlamb with an admirably gift for verse speaking and for parts which needed intense projection.

Clifford Evans was born in Shenydd, Glamorgan, on February 17, 1912 but went to school in Llanelli. He went to London to study at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art and won the Northcliffe and Academy Scholarships.

His professional debut was at 19 as Don Juan in a revival of 'The Romantic Comedy' in 1931 at the Lyric Theatre in London. He was later to be named in 'Canada' and 'Theatrical Year Book' before appearing in the West End with Wilfrid Lawson in 'Gallows Glorious' (1933) which had transferred from Croydon. Soon after this he appeared at the National Eisteddfod in a Welsh language version of Hofmannsthal's 'Jedermann'.

Clifford Evans's numerous television appearances included such series as 'Stryker of The Yard' but he will be best remembered as Caswell Bligh the ruggedly individual tycoon in ATV's 'The Power Game' which ran for several years in the 1960s.

He was married to Hermione Hanna who predeceased him. Besides his position with Aquascutum, Abrahams was well known for his charitable efforts. He worked tirelessly for the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme, President of the Friends of the Scheme, and was active Vice-President of Nightingale House, Home for Aged Jews from 1971 and of the British Paraplegic Sports Association from 1976 to 1980.

He was created KCVO in 1970 and made Officer of the Order of St John in 1977. He was made a Freeman of the City of London in 1981. He is survived by his wife, Luisa, whom he married in 1940, and by two daughters.

HIS HON JUDGE LIBBERT

His Honour Judge Libbert, QC, who was appointed a Circuit Judge on the South Eastern Circuit earlier this year, died suddenly in London on June 6, he was 51. Laurence Joseph Libbert was born on June 22, 1933, and educated at King Edward VII School, Lytham, and Magdalen College, Oxford. He was called to the Bar in 1955 by Gray's Inn, where he had been Bacon Scholar and Arden Scholar. He was a Lecturer in Law at the University of British Columbia from 1957 to 1958, and a Law Tutor at Christ Church, Oxford, from 1958 to 1963. From 1963 to 1967, he was a lecturer at the Council of

Science report

Technique for studying living nerve cells

Scientists have developed an impressive new technique which looks likely to make a big impact on the study of the nervous system. It could prove especially useful to researchers seeking to understand the growth and development of nerve cells. That, in turn, would be of importance in both medicine and biology.

June 12, 1985

SPECIAL REPORT

SOUTHERN ITALY/1

From poor beginnings to a richer future

Poverty and the picturesque were at one time the stereotype of Italy's South. But today things are changing, writes Peter Nichols

The South used to be simply a problem, well-defined and like any decent national problem, set to remain insoluble for any time in the foreseeable future.

Quite suddenly, last August, the Italians woke up to find themselves threatened with the end of the familiar problem of the South. This event which, more than any other, symbolised a new stage, was the failure of the government to win parliamentary approval for a decree prolonging the life of a special agency which had dealt with the problem of the South for some thirty years and was known as the Southern Development Fund.

Its abrupt end brought little immediate reaction in Italy. This was because subconscious awareness that the whole concept of the two Italys, one in the north and one in the south, was in fact giving way to a different reality. For a start, much of the work done in the South in the course of the past 30 years, despite mistakes of varying dimensions, had had its effect. Parts of the South at least had reached a reasonable level of prosperity.

The mistakes were obvious enough, even to the non-meridionalists, perhaps more particularly to those outside the intimate circle of southern experts. The fund among other bodies had been guilty of planting cathedrals in the desert. Petrochemical works, steel-mills, refineries, which failed to act as the basis for industrialization of the South. Corruption was widespread, as were its semi-dishonest relatives, such as the use of the fund and other bodies for political advantage in the south.



Tranquillity ... and terrorism: The beauty of Taranto, Sicily; right, Severino Santiapichi, the southern judge at the Papal conspiracy trial



Judge who reopened Pope shooting case

The best-known trial judge to the average Italian is undoubtedly Severino Santiapichi, the Sicilian now presiding over the trial of three Bulgarians and five Turks accused of having conspired to kill the Pope in 1981.

Santiapichi is no stranger to the buildings nor to difficult cases with strong political undercurrents. He presided here over the trial of terrorists belonging to the Red Brigades, the urban guerrilla movement which in 1978 kidnapped and murdered Aldo Moro, the Christian Democrat leader and former Prime Minister.

The attempt on the Pope's life is also far from new to him. He presided over the first trial in July, 1981, which ended with the sentence of life imprisonment against Mehmet Ali Agca.

But Santiapichi took his court into the realm of controversy by insisting that Agca had not acted alone. It was this conviction that helped prompt a fresh inquiry into the affair that would not stop at the obvious conclusion that Agca alone was guilty.

GE LIBBERT legal Education. He took 1980 and in 1983 was appointed Recorder of the Middlesex. He married in 1987 Mary Bow-Beer who survives together with their daughter.

Mr John Risk, CE of the CBI South's former chairman of the Association of British Commerce, died on May 29 at the age of 80. He had been secretary of Coats Patent textile group since 1979.

Sybil, Countess of Sutherland, died on May 29 at the age of 86. She was the former lady-in-waiting to Queen Victoria and the daughter of the 1st Duke of Devonshire.

report for studying live cells Young

ay glass tube containing fluorescent dye, which is an injected into the cell. Once the cell had fluoresced, it began to fluoresce again, it began to fluoresce again, it began to fluoresce again.

The technique had remarkable enough and involves great dexterity. The entomologists went further. The period of between 3 days and 4 days, they brought experimental subjects to a second look at the cell on which they had their previous observations.

With these results, Hadley provided a set of experimental procedures in the shape of a manual. The manual is a comprehensive pattern of instructions for the use of the apparatus in mature or in immature stages. It has been found that the manual is a very satisfactory one.

re-satisfying changes similar to those recorded by Purves and his colleagues. It will be responsible for the ability inherent in various systems of neural control. Source: Nature 314, 1985.

Psychologically, too, little was done to prevent indiscriminate movements of population. Many southerners went north during the boom years while others abandoned the countryside for the towns and so brought the problem, almost unknown hitherto in the South, of urban conglomerations far exceeding the services the local authorities could provide.

The worst case of all was Naples. There was a city which would surely have had a promising future if its life had not been suffocated by immigration, building speculation and organized crime. Naples remains the greatest tragedy of the South because it not only has a splendid past but could have provided an example of how the South would face living in a post-industrial society.

There are now at least two souths. Paris of it have responded well to the huge investments made over three decades. The flourishing South is largely on the Adriatic seaboard, down through the Abruzzo and Molise to Apulia.

In fact, Apulia is known for a much more open mentality than other parts of the South and its inhabitants have shown how to put this advantage to good effect. The core of continuing backwardness is in Calabria and in parts of Sicily and Sardinia.

They suffer from a more closed mentality and the heavy hand of organised crime.

Terrorism took root less in the South than in the North and

What emerges from a look at

the South is that in place of the old, familiar southern problem, there is a much more complicated situation. Some old faults are still there. It is no longer sufficient to look on Italy's principal economic problem as the historic division between North and South.

The whole question is wider because the context of economic development has broadened: North and South together must face the challenge before Italy of playing its part in the European development of modern technological industry.

Similarly, the enlargement of the European Community to include Portugal and Spain means that Italian agriculture must face the challenge of competition from southern neighbours. The call will be for far more planning on a national scale, to include both North and South in order to maintain Italy's position among the most highly developed countries in the world.

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FINAM SpA



The name FINAM stands for "Finanziaria Agricola del Mezzogiorno S.p.A." (Agricultural finance company for the south). It is a company limited by shares, formed in 1966 as an instrument of governmental intervention in the growth processes of agriculture in the south of Italy. Its activities therefore reflect the ideas and objectives which inspire the country's agricultural policy and its evolution, the need to support and promote the development of farms in order to increase their productivity and with it their ability to compete on the market.

FINAM projects cover all sectors of agriculture (from livestock rearing to forestry, irrigation and marketing) and especially those which involve a greater innovative effort and the use of technology (including biotechnology) and closer relationships between agriculture, industry and the services in the form of vertical integration and the launch-

ing of an integrated agro-industrial-food system.

The need for innovation in depth in Italian agriculture, affirmed in the approaches adopted by both State and the Regions, commits FINAM to action not only through the traditional participation in the capital of cooperatives, consortia and companies along with entrepreneurs in the Mezzogiorno, but also to playing a propelling role itself. A role which, through association with firms, governmental agencies, Italian or foreign bodies, makes it possible to propose and launch new systems of cultivation or livestock rearing, of management and of presence on markets. It is the way to introduce modern technology, with FINAM forming a bridge, developing them in pilot farms and then transferring them to a growing number of farms in a large area or the surroundings, creating a factor for possible and general change and progressive economic development.

Graves
Indus

Bala

New credit
It lire 1.619

In 1984 the group
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SPECIAL REPORT

SOUTHERN ITALY/2

Farm woes grow with the EEC

Agriculture in much of southern Italy's Mezzogiorno area is blighted by problems created by geology and geography. In this mountainous terrain farmers battle against widespread erosion and struggle to improve poor soil.

The Apennines may make for scenic enjoyment in a journey south, but they make it difficult for farming. Hills and mountains comprise 82 per cent of southern land area, so that climate is not such a favourable factor as is often imagined. High on the Sila in Calabria, or in Iripinia, cold, wet winters contrast starkly with hot summers.

Farmers also have the problem of sending their produce great distances to northern industrial centres such as Milan, Turin and Genoa, or to export markets across the Alps. Nevertheless the growers in Calabria, Apulia and Sicily, in the extreme south are compelled to look to northern markets.

For farmers in lowland and coastal areas, away from the adverse climate of the mountains, the south does have the compensation of shorter winters and more sunshine. Yet the opportunities of being first to market with seasonal fruit and vegetables have not been fully grasped. Often the wrong qualities of produce are produced, and in quantities exceeding demand.

The national agricultural plan, prepared by Italy's Ministry of Agriculture at the end of last year, highlights the failure of southern farmers to grow products which the markets want. Lack of attention to consumer tastes has created difficulties for growers of tomatoes, citrus fruits and grapes.

In 1983 Italy grew 5.2 million tonnes of tomatoes, nearly twice as much as needed to satisfy the home market - and contributed significantly to the EEC's 30 per cent surplus. Nearly two-thirds of Italian production came from the south, with Campania and Apulia bearing the lion's share.

Yields are increasing and so is production as a result of the encouragements of Community aid. On the other hand domestic consumption is static and while overall demand in the EEC is rising, Italy is a minor exporter of fresh tomatoes because their varieties fail to satisfy the tastes of north European markets which are monopolised by Holland and Spain.

The crisis in citrus fruit growing is demonstrated by the large quantities which are bought in for pulping each year. Almost the entire Italian production of citrus fruits comes from the south, with Sicily and Calabria alone growing about 85 per cent of the national crop.

About 55 per cent of the three million tonnes produced in 1983 was eaten fresh, while a further 20 per cent was processed. A significant part of the crop is unusable because of its quality.

A national research inquiry accused Italian growers of being unaware of the situation and of being addicted to farm support which has separated production from market realities.

Failure of southern citrus growers to supply north European markets with what consumers want has opened the doors to massive outside competition. The EEC, only 50 per cent self-sufficient, imports nearly six million tonnes of citrus fruit, mainly from Spain, Israel and the United States.

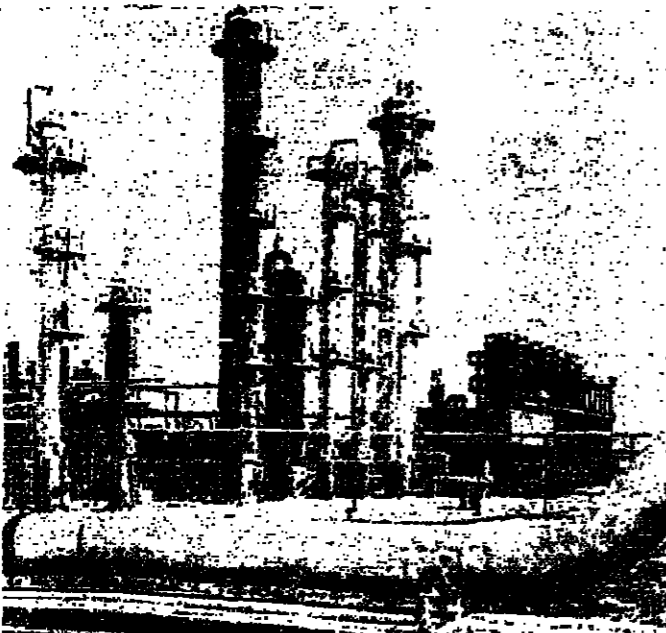
Problems put farmers on the defensive

Production of table grapes is also concentrated in the mezzogiorno. Apulia accounts for 55 per cent while the Abruzzo and Sicily together grow a further 3 per cent. As with citrus fruits, there are problems arising from insufficient attention to the quality, and from surplus production, which helps to raise the level of the EEC's wine lake.

Agricultural planners want the production of table grapes to be cut back, by limiting growing to suitable areas and destroying vineyards elsewhere. Similar solutions are proposed for wine grapes with the aim of reducing the wine lake. The south's heavy emphasis on low-quality blending wines has contributed most to a costly surplus of about 40 per cent nationally and 30 per cent throughout the EEC.

But behind the problems of quality and surplus production there are structural and social constraints which still shake it firmly to the past. The system remains inefficient and unresponsive partly because there are too many people working farms which are too small.

David Lane



Montecatini Edison petrochemical works at Brindisi

Graveyard of an industrial dream

The Mezzogiorno, the area south of Rome stretching into Sicily, accounts for more than a third of Italy's population but less than a quarter of gross domestic product. It is a graveyard of unfulfilled dreams.

It is littered with large industrial plants conceived in the 1950s and 1960s, some of them operating at reduced capacity, other derelict. Few have attracted around them the network of local industries which they were intended to stimulate.

The 35-year-old Cassa per il Mezzogiorno, the Government's main agency for bringing the South's standard of living up to the national level, is itself in liquidation. Its president was arrested in March and faces charges over the award of public contracts.

While it is clear that a wide gap still exists between North and South, an answer can perhaps best be found by looking at some different localities inside the Mezzogiorno.

A suitable starting point is Taranto in Apulia, the port and naval base chosen in the 1960s for Europe's most modern steelworks. The 21-year-old plant of Nuova Italsider, which comes under Finisider, the parastatal IRI group, has been built at a cost, in today's dollars, of 10.3 billion.

It has an annual capacity of 11.5 million tonnes but, in defiance of EEC limits, produces 8.5 million tonnes. The workforce, from a peak of nearly 21,800 in 1982, is now 19,550, and is to be reduced further to 18,000.

The plant is the apple in the eye of the Italsider group, registering an operating profit estimated by the management at 300 billion lire (£125 million) in 1984 and probably 350 to 400 billion lire (£145-165 million) in 1985.

The order book is said to be full, up to the EEC quota limits, though some slackening is likely later this year. An important part of exports consist of quality pipe for oil and gas piping in the Middle East, the Soviet Union and elsewhere.

This flagship of state industry has a flotilla of smaller private firms

The plant is undergoing a second modernization programme, after a first programme from 1981-83 which cut industrial cost by 15 per cent. The second, over a period of 22 months, is intended to bring Taranto up to the forefront of European efficiency levels. The firm has been aided by Nippon Steel of Japan, which lent 78 technicians for the first programme, and now has 32 in Taranto.

Italsider Taranto is the flagship of state-owned industry but it has had only limited success in gathering around a flotilla of smaller private firms.

After Taranto, in the early 1970s, Gioia Tauro on the Calabrian west coast was chosen as a site for what was to be Italy's fifth integrated steel complex. It soon became clear

members, each contributing by instalments a capital share of 20 million lire (£8,300). The venture came about through collaboration between Communists in the CGIL trade union and the management, which gave the members a 10-month training course and signed with the coop a contract to process 7,500 tonnes of acrylic fibres a year.

To the northernmost part of the Mezzogiorno area on the Adriatic coast, the Val Vibrata valley in Abruzzo has been lucky to escape the heavy industrial planners' attention. Instead it has developed on its own a network of 1,600 small industrial firms employing 11,400 people, mainly in making clothes, leatherware and furniture.

Many of these firms have been set up by craftsmen or artisans, often on a cottage industry basis, who started as subcontractors to well-established companies elsewhere. They still have one foot in the "black" economy.

However, the policy of public bodies like IASM, consultancy services for the development of the Mezzogiorno is not to penalize but to encourage them to legalize their activities.

Inspired by Professor Aldo Romano, vice-chancellor of Bari University, applied research projects are under way for a number of companies, including a Californian software firm, IBM's Italian subsidiary, and Olivetti.

"I want this to become a great centre of excellence," Professor Romano says. The concept behind the initiative is that the Mezzogiorno's further development cannot be based on heavy industrialization, but on the application of high technology.

Cheery barrow boys, Italian-style: A fruit and vegetable market at Taranto on Italy's instep



New spring in Syracuse

The discovery of oil by a British company six miles off the Sicilian coast has highlighted the island's growing importance as an offshore producer, in addition to its strategic position on an energy crossroads between the Arab world and Europe.

In the waters south of Syracuse a consortium headed by Laso is analysing the results of a strike of good quality oil and gas. The well is named Arenusa - poetically, if hardly aptly - for the classical Greek legend has it that the nymph Arenusa was turned at Syracuse into a spring of fresh water, not oil.

Italian mineral engineers are following the discovery with interest, though they say more drilling will be necessary to ascertain whether a good commercial field is really there.

Aretusa lies just to the east of Vega, which, though it has a heavier crude, is one of the most important oilfields of the Mediterranean. The Milan chemical group Montedison, which is operator of the Vega consortium, speaks of at least 300 million barrels of recoverable reserves and is in the process of placing orders for a first platform, for a production level which has been variously put at 40,000 to 80,000 barrels a day.

Due to its geographical position in the centre of the Mediterranean, Sicily became the location for numerous refining and petrochemical complexes after the major oil discoveries in the Middle East. Many of these complexes are today in deep crisis.

Ital-Offshore, to whose establishment the regional government is contributing 16 billion lire (£6.7 million), is designed to alleviate unemployment in the hard-hit Syracuse-Priolo-Augusta area, and hopes to provide up to 1,500 jobs.

Signor Redento Muli, chairman of Geomeccanica - one of the four partners in Ital-Offshore - says it is estimated that 60 to 80 platforms will be needed in the Mediterranean in the next 10 years.

He is confident that there will be enough work, not only for existing yards in Italy and Spain, but also for Ital-Offshore.

Government land for new consortium

Vega is conveniently near Montedison's refinery in the Agusta-Priolo area north of Syracuse. Nearby, the Sicilian regional government has provided a piece of land for a platform building yard operated by a newly-formed consortium, Ital-Offshore.

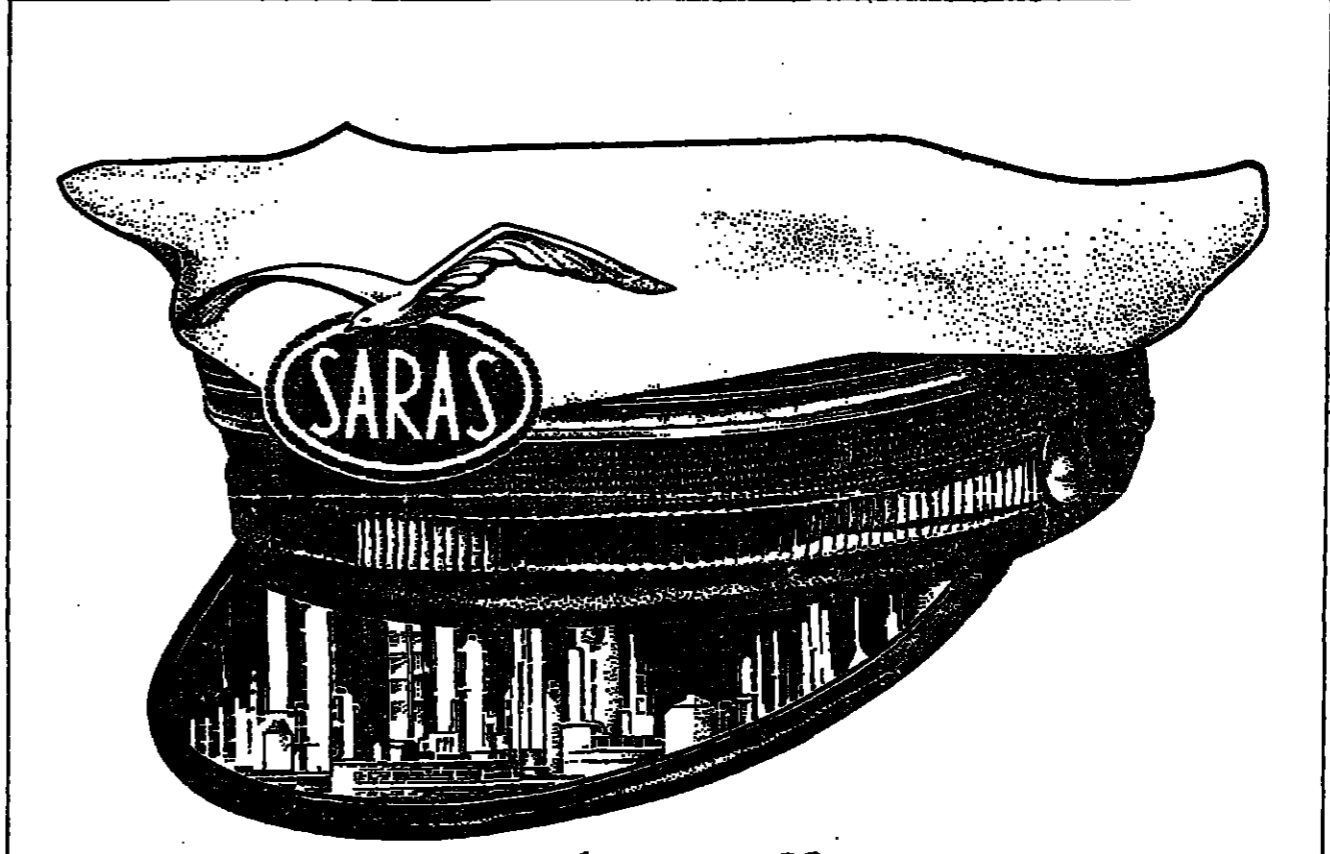
The region was keen to give the island an offshore industry of its own, and promoted the formation of Ital-Offshore whose first job will be to build the jacket for the Vega platform.

A strong claim for the job was staked by the private group Belleli-Micooperi but it was passed over because of political pressures. Its main yard is at Taranto on the mainland, where it is to build the jackets for the twin platforms for the 150,000-barrel-a-day Bourri oilfield in the Libyan offshore.

Going west from Vega along the south Sicilian offshore, the next field is Montedison's Mila, now being brought into production. Although considerably smaller, it should yield about 7,000 barrels a day of oil and 150 million metres of gas a year.

Then, off the central part of the coast, Agip has a cluster of oilfields. Gela, with heavy oil, discovered in 1959, the first

Oil rig in Modena: symbol of a prosperous future?



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Isveimer Balance Sheet 1984

New credits disbursed: It. lire 1,619 Billion. Outstanding loans: It. lire 5,748 Billion.

In 1984 the growth of Isveimer continued uninterrupted: outstanding loans advanced to It. lire 5,748 billion, 18.5% up compared to 1983; new credits disbursed were It. lire 1,619 billion, 40% of the said new credits were in foreign



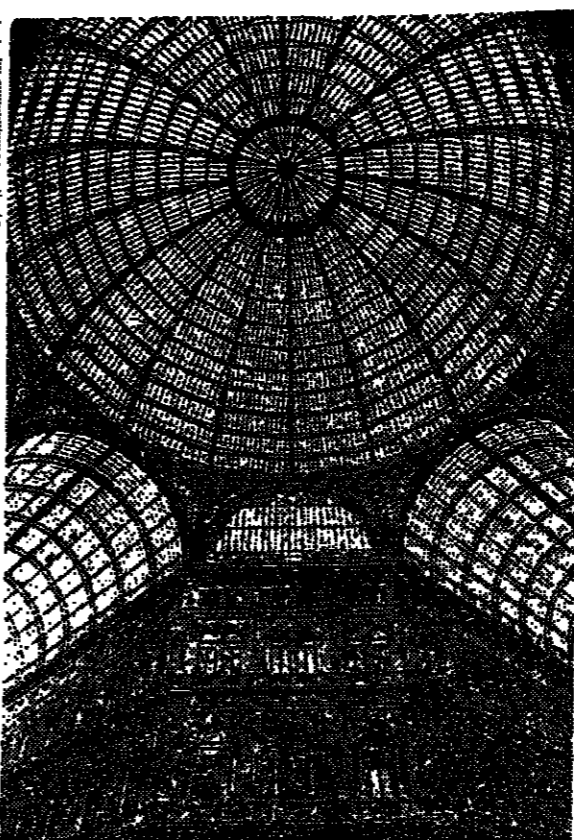
currencies raised in the international financial markets. Net income was It. lire 40 billion. All that confirms Isveimer as a reference point for southern continental entrepreneurs.

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(SPECIAL REPORT)

For the traveller, the timeless beauty of an ancient culture



Treasures of times past in the majestic south: The Temple of Concord in the Valley of the Temples at Agrigento (left, top); the Galleria Umberto in Naples (left, bottom); amphitheatre remains at Segesta, Sicily (above, left); glass cupola, Galleria Umberto (centre); and the Temple of Juno at Agrigento

Soaked in a great maze of water lines

Even earthquakes can have a silver lining, judging from the one that killed 3,000 people and devastated the hill towns east of Naples on November 23, 1980. Among the side-effects, little publicized at the time, the roof caved in at one of the 99 tunnels in the 24 kilometre (15.2-mile) Acquedotto Pugliese, the trunk aqueduct completed in the 1920s to bring drinking water from springs in the Apennines to Apulia at the heel of the Italian boot. The flow to Bari and other towns was reduced and, as months went by, further subsidence threatened. Emergency action was called for.

For once the authorities rose to the occasion. In 123 days in 1982 Snamprogetti of the ENI group laid a 21-kilometre pipeline bypassing the mountain housing the tunnel, so that repairs could be done.

New impulse was given to a masterplan, still to be completed, for giving Apulia enough water both for drinking and for agriculture and industry.

The 3.8 million pugliesi are

among the most active and able of southern Italians. But since Roman times they have lacked water. In the Salento in the extreme south, annual rainfall is said to be no more than 600 millimetres. If man had left everything to nature, Italy would by now have a mini-Sahel in its South-East.

But immediately to the west lie the Apennines of Basilicata with abundant rainfall and water courses. For years schemes were put up to bring water from west to east, and the first parts of the Acquedotto Pugliese date from before the First World War.

Now five major west-east aqueduct systems are in operation or being built, comprising dams, barrages, reservoirs, pumping stations, pipelines and inter-connecting channels, together with some wells. Altogether they form a maze which would be as complicated to draw on paper as an electronic layout.

Taking the five from north to south, the uppermost is the

Fortore which, completed in 1983, supplies drinking water to the Gargano peninsula and northern Apulia. A little further south the Ofanto system, based on the river of that name, is under construction to bring water both for drinking and for the economy to Bari and the coast.

It is near the old Acquedotto Pugliese, which will be able to reinforce, and which runs from the Sele springs on the Apennine's Tyrrhenian watershed

like a backbone down to Lecce and Gallipoli in the Salento. The southernmost at present is the Pertusillo system, which since 1973 has taken drinking water from the dam of that name in Basilicata past Taranto to the Salento, with branches northwards to Matera and Bari.

Last is the Sinni system, based on the Monte Cotugno dam across the river Sinni in southern Basilicata. One of Europe's biggest earthfill dams, Monte Cotugno is undergoing

testing and, according to Cassa officials, should come into regular operation, all being well, in three years. So far the reservoir has been filled with 150 million cubic metres of water, but it is designed for a storage capacity of 530 million cubic metres, of which 450 million will be usable.

Lying 220 metres (720 feet) above sea level, the dam is 70 metres high and 1,850 metres wide, and will form a lake of 20.5 square kilometres. It will provide water for drinking for a population of 1.8 million, for irrigation to 214,500 hectares, and for industrial purposes to 20 factory complexes.

The cost to date is given by the Cassa as 650 billion lire (£270 million), of which 160 billion (£67 million) comes from the European Investment Bank. Another 320 billion lire (£133 million) are needed to complete the scheme.

System (from North to South)	1980 (before earthquake)	1988	2001
Fortore	1,800	1,800	1,800
Ofanto	4,400	4,400	4,400
Acquedotto Pugliese	5,800	5,300	6,200
Pertusillo	3,700	4,400	4,400
Sinni	—	3,000	3,000
Total (includes other minor systems and wells; hence totals do not tally)	12,900	20,950	24,550

Source: Cassa per il Mezzogiorno

Pleasures of Naxos

Holy ground can add a charm of its own to a holiday resort and Naxos in eastern Sicily has this sacred touch.

The site of the ancient city, much of which has been uncovered, marked the first settlement in Sicily of Greek colonists. They arrived in the 8th century BC and built an altar to Apollo, their guardian god, on the beach.

This altar took on an increasing significance and became a place of sacrifice before people from all over Sicily set out on a long sea-voyage.

The centre of the original colony was Cape Schiso, a headland dominated by the huge and menacing bulk of Etna, still Europe's most active volcano.

The cape, formed of lava from many eruptions, remains the heart of the modern city. If for no other reason, visitors need to follow the road round the little harbour to the cape because it is there that the municipal authorities have built the small but well-planned museum which traces the history of Naxos.

If Etna dominates the middle distance, the immediate mass which rises from the bay at the opposite end to Cape Schiso is the headland of Taormina. Like many traditional centres which used to rely on a form of tourism based on distinguished visitors it still has an aura of luxury.

It is one of the most beautiful coasts in the world, but on top of other difficulties the area has suffered some unexpected setbacks this season.

A collision between two tankers in March brought the risk of oil pollution. In fact the beaches of Taormina and Naxos were left untouched. But bookings were cancelled because of the mistaken idea that the famous sands and rocky headlands had been ruined.

The fear that Sicily is a violent island and that visitors run the risk of becoming involved in Mafia crimes is something else that hoteliers find damaging. This year the struggle in Sicily against organized crime has been more successful than at any other time. So it was ironic that in April a car-bomb intended to blow up the public prosecutor of Trapani killed instead a mother and her two children.

Naxos has complemented its long history by building hotels and holiday villas.

A second move is to install wider collaboration with other towns in the area. Inland on the slopes of Etna is Castiglione which has become celebrated for its summer festival.

Castiglione was originally founded by refugees from Naxos when the colony was destroyed by the forces of Gea. It has made its name by attracting every year leading figures in Italian and international cultural life.

Industry and politics: How two men of action made their names

Knight on a charge

On April 19, 21 Sicilians were arrested, mostly at Catania, on the orders of Signor Carlo Palermo, a young magistrate who a fortnight earlier had narrowly escaped assassination at Trapani by a Mafia bomb. As usual with such mass operations, the Italian state television was on the spot to show people being handcuffed and bundled off into cars to speed them to jail.

The most prominent figure was Signor Mario Rendo, the 63-year-old head of a business empire of firms engaged in building, public works, engineering and farming, with annual turnover of more than 400 billion lire (about £165 million). One Rendo farm is an advanced experimental station for citrus fruit. At another, he has spearheaded the introduction of soya-bean cultivation into Italy, convinced that western Europe need not be dominated by imports from across the Atlantic.

A self-made man, Signor Rendo is a *cavaliere del lavoro*, roughly speaking, a knight. He is a patriarchal figure with six children and a younger brother, Signor Ugo, with three children. Most manage group companies, and could provide a Sicilian original for a *Dallas* or *Dynasty* soap opera. Signor Ugo was picked up in the well-guarded complex of family villas on a hillside outside Catania which the locals call Rendopolis. Signor Mario was arrested at his office in Rome.

Later they were released on bail of 300 million lire (£125,000). The main charge was of tax evasion on public works contracts in the period 1977-81. Group companies were alleged to have issued fraudulent invoices in connection with the sub-contracting of transportation and earth-moving work. The group put out a statement in protest, saying it had already settled irregularities with the tax authorities in 1982, and was in a position similar to that of "thousands of firms in the rest of Italy".

But damage has been done to the image of Sicily's biggest business empire. Signor Rendo's nephew, Signor Salvo Lagumina, president of the Sicilian Industrialists Association, summed up his compatriots' feelings by saying: "If a northern entrepreneur commits a tax offence and is discovered, he pays his debt with the law and nothing more happens."

"But with us, allegations are made of conspiracy, the handcuffs are brought out, accusations crop up about the Mafia, and our friends on the continent (mainland Italy) decide not to have any more relations with us."



Mario Rendo (above) and Ciriaco De Mita

The processes of Italian law will in due course decide whether charges are to be proceeded with against Signor Rendo and his empire. Meanwhile, all that can be said is that it is much easier to be a successful businessman in the North than in the South.

The rural radical

The happiest politician on the scene this summer must be Ciriaco De Mita, the Christian Democrat secretary, who in the regional and local government elections last month led his party to an unexpected victory.

He is from Avellino and has shown that a southerner from the provinces could surprise the political world with his ability to halt what looked like endemic decline in the power of Italy's leading party.

He was born at Musco near Avellino in February 1928 and the family background was such that he had to work to finance his studies. He obtained a scholarship to the Catholic university in Milan where he took an excellent degree in jurisprudence and began a university career before deciding that politics were his true love.

Malice has it that he speaks with a southern accent only when he remembers. If surprised or flustered he lapses into what comes more naturally to him now which is a practically without an accent. De Mita first established

himself in the party before beginning his parliamentary career. At the party's national congress held at Trento in 1956 he emerged as a member of the national executive and provincial secretary at Avellino. He was now recognised as one of the most original left-wing Christian Democrat thinkers.

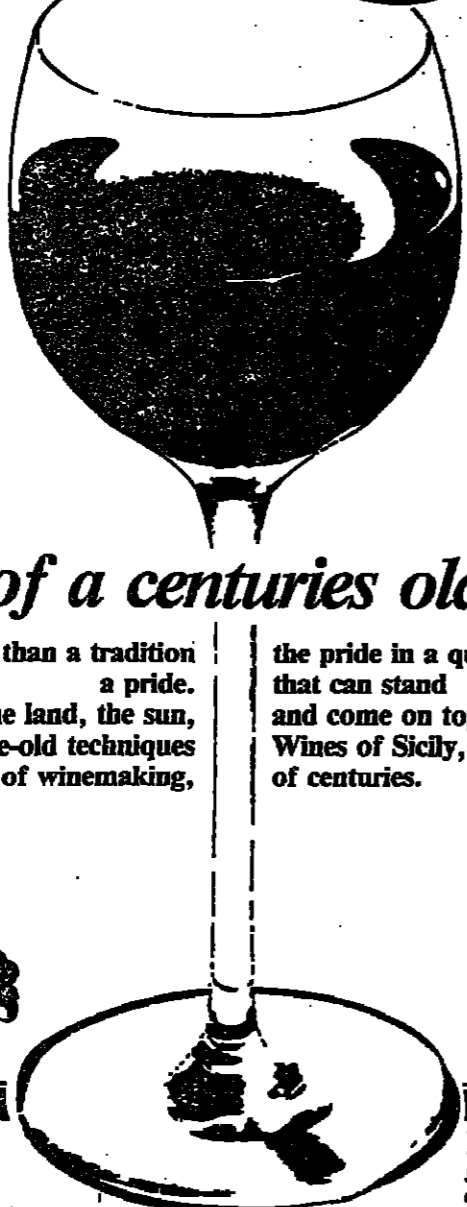
In April, 1963 he entered the Chamber of Deputies and was now the accepted leader of the party's Left. He became a controversial figure when in 1966 he proposed in Parliament a fresh relationship with the Communist Party based on encouraging them to show that they could play a role in democratic life.

His ministerial career was concentrated in the period of six years beginning in August 1973, when he became Minister for Industry. He subsequently held Foreign Trade and finally was the minister responsible for allocating funds for southern development.

He then devoted himself to the affairs of the party and emerged its national secretary at the congress held in 1981.

In the 1984 European elections, the Communists pressed ahead - if only by a hair's breadth - to become the largest single party in the country, fortunately for his own political future, De Mita pulled off the remarkable feat of transforming what looked like a losing streak into one of the party's most substantial victories in the regional and local government elections last May which, for a Christian Democrat, included the highly satisfactory result of ending nearly a decade of Communist rule in Rome.

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FINANCE Executive
Tebbit
Lonr
Beaver
City urged to cut bare costs

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Tebbit caught up in Lonrho crossfire

There are few members of any political party in the Commons who do not admire Norman Tebbit, the politician. Outside the IRA, there are even fewer people who do not admire Norman Tebbit, the man.

dable Tiny in a way he had not been thwarted before.

Especially through the columns of The Observer newspaper, which he owns, but elsewhere too Mr Rowland pursues both the Egyptian brothers and Mr Tebbit, whom he has clearly not forgiven for letting the Al-Fayed bid proceed through without at least a Monopolies Commission inquiry.

Over and over again the question is repeated: where did the Al-Fayeds get the £615 million they paid out for House of Fraser? According to The Observer Mr Rowland has, in his own words: "Taken legal advice and we intend to demand a judicial inquiry into the whole affair."

Shareholders in Lonrho might be forgiven if they wonder why so much of the time and energy of the company's guiding spirit should be devoted to hunting the Al-Fayeds. They should know however, that Mr Rowland is not a man who ever gives up. In these circumstances the Al-Fayeds have a difficult task in steering clear of self-damaging over-reaction, especially through lawyers, to assaults and innuendos against their antecedents, their fortunes and themselves.

Mr Rowland too has a problem. He may have a case against the Al-Fayeds; a case even against the Department of Trade. But if he believes that nothing succeeds except excess, he is ignorant of the political facts of life. Mr Tebbit counts for more than Mr Rowland.

No-one would begrudge him the relief of chairmanship of the Conservative Party would bring after his rigorous responsibilities as Secretary of State at the Department of Trade and Industry. In normal circumstances he would make an outstanding chairman.

It is said that the Prime Minister has this switch in mind but those close to Mr Tebbit, and those who have become aware of the evident pain he is in, together with his state of mind, now speculate whether it would be wise for him to consider even the less arduous role of party chairman.

Whatever the immediate future holds, it is very bad luck to put it no lower than Mr Tebbit, as Secretary of State, is having to sustain the fall-out from the extraordinary campaign by Roland (Tiny) Rowland, together with the chairman of Lonrho and leading Tory backbencher, Sir Edward du Cann, against the Al-Fayed brothers, whose successful takeover bid for House of Fraser/Harrods, thwarted the formi-

North Sea revenue 'will fall £2.5bn short of forecast'

By David Smith Economics Correspondent The Government's North Sea oil revenues will be £2.5 billion less than expected this year reaching a total of £6 billion by 1988, according to the stock-brokers Wood Mackenzie.

Table with 5 columns: Year (1983-84 to 1987-88), Treasury, Wood Mackenzie, Shortfall. Values range from 8.8 to 9.5.

This would severely limit the room for pre-election tax cuts. At present planned to total almost £10 billion over the next three Budgets.

Production is expected to average 2.63 million barrels a day this year, declining by 5 per cent to 2.48 million barrels a day in 1986 and less than 2 million by 1990.

each \$2 a barrel cut in oil prices knocking £1 billion of North Sea oil revenues. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries meets on June 30 in an effort to keep a rein on prices in the face of weak demand.

for the purposes of its Budget calculations, since which time the pound has risen to \$1.30 before settling in the \$1.25 to \$1.30 range. Yesterday, the pound closed 99 points up at \$1.2642. The price of Brent crude for June delivery rose 10 cents to \$26.50 a barrel.

The Treasury's view on a possible oil revenue shortfall is that there are large margins of error in the forecasts and that, at this early stage, it is "much too soon to draw conclusions," a spokesman said. In addition, the Treasury says that lower oil prices and weaker dollar will provide offsetting improvements in the public accounts, partly through boosting non-oil activity.

Even so, the prospect of an oil revenue shortfall will add to the Treasury's determination in the new public spending round, despite the boost to spending caused by the upturn in inflation and higher public sector pay settlements.

IN BRIEF

Argentine debt deal

The International Monetary Fund has agreed to a new economic programme for Argentina. The programme frees a loan package worth \$1.42 billion (£1.15 billion) and opens the way to a bridging loan from the American Treasury which would allow Argentina to repay its \$1.3 billion of debt arrears. The country's total external debt is put at \$42 billion.

Argyll up £13m

Argyll Group, the food retailer, lifted profits from £40.1 million to £53.1 million before tax in the year to March 30. Turnover was up from £1.45 million to £1.68 million and the dividend has been raised from 5p to 6.35p. Tempus, page 23

Guinness ahead

Guinness, the brewing to retailing group, has increased pretax profits to £37.2 million from £30.9 million for the six months to March 31. Turnover rose from £438.3 million to £562.6 million. The interim dividend is raised from 1.82p to 2p. Tempus, page 23

Osborne soars

Osborne & Little, designer and manufacturer of upmarket wallpaper and furnishing fabrics, made pre-tax profits of £763,000 in the year to March 31, an increase of 150 per cent and 4 per cent above the forecast in February when the company came to the USM. The shares, which were placed at 125p, were down 1p at 185p.

EMAP up 45%

East Midlands Allied Press, the newspaper and magazine publisher, made pretax profits of £7.1 million in the year to March 30, an increase of 45.6 per cent.

EIB capital

Finance Ministers of the European Economic Community have agreed to double the European Investment Bank's available capital to about £17,000 million.

A 'Beaverbrook' for Telegraph

It was from a position of weakness that Lord Hartwell recently stepped aboard Concorde and flew to meet the Canadian businessman who might provide the vital £10 million to complete the intricately structured refinancing package for The Daily Telegraph.

admiration for his intellect and are in awe of his ambitions. "He is a Beaverbrook figure rather than a Thomson," explained someone who has known him since childhood.

He is of sufficiently right wing persuasion to feel at home with The Daily Telegraph and enjoys being in the political know sufficiently to enjoy the prospect of being a newspaper proprietor. He is a historian who has produced a study of a dictatorial former governor of Quebec which portrayed the man in a better light than ever before. But it was sufficiently well researched to raise questions rather than eyebrows.

Mr Black has always had a fascination with newspapers: it is a strange "Empire" trait. When scarcely out of his teens he founded a chain of local papers, the Sterling group, which he apparently regarded more as an entry ticket to interesting people and events rather than profits. When he bought Argus, with the proceeds of his father's small fortune plus some heavily geared borrowing, he acquired Standard Broadcasting. More recently, he tried to buy a Canadian \$100 million chain of newspapers in Canada only to be outbid by Lord Thomson.

Now he is venturing into Britain, but not quite for the first time. While still in its infancy Capital Radio ran into cash problems and Standard Broadcasting came up with some cash, in return for a 30 per cent stake. It has proved to be a good investment. "He is great at helping people in distress," chuckles a Canadian admirer.

The Daily Telegraph proved irresistible to such a man. It offers a relatively cheap way into Fleet Street and the distinct prospect of big profits if the ambitious plans are followed through. And according to Debetris Guide to the Canadian Establishment, Conrad Black might even have a deeper attraction to the newspaper. His great grandfather, one Robert Thomas Riley, was, says Debetris, the son of one of the owners of The Daily Telegraph. He left for Canada in 1873.

I suspect that his descendant intends to make up for lost time.

Mr Black is not a man to waste opportunities. In Canada, there are people who still reel at the recollection of how, with a mere Canadian \$30 million, he captured control of the Canadian \$4 billion Argus Corporation. That was in 1978 when he was just 33. Mr Black has been sharpening his dealing skills ever since, reshaping the Argus portfolio too often for most analysts to keep up with him.

One of his more impressive manoeuvres was in 1980 when he resigned from the chairmanship of the ailing Massey Ferguson tractor giant. Argus has a 16 per cent holding in Massey but Mr Black concluded that it was more trouble than it was worth. He handed the stake over to the company's pension funds and simply walked away, taking with him a Canadian \$39 million capital loss which could be put to good tax use whilst others worried over the future of the company.

Currently Mr Black is in the process of turning Argus into a natural resources company, concentrating on Norcen Energy and selling off peripheral businesses. Dominion Stores, a big Canadian food retailer, is being broken up and sold and Standard Broadcasting, another major Argus interest, was also sold a few months ago. They were the major interests of Conrad's older brother, Montagu, who now seems to be exiting from Argus and leaving the running of the company entirely to his ambitious sibling.

Those who know Mr Black have

BT share letters sent in error

By Peter Wilson-Smith Banking Correspondent

Several thousand investors who sold their shares in British Telecom before the end of last month have inadvertently been sent letters asking them to pay the second instalment due on the shares this month.

All the 1 1/2 million BT shareholders on the register at the end of last month have to make a second payment of 40p on each of their shares by June 24. If they do not, the shares are confiscated and they receive back only their initial 50p payment.

However, because of the difficulty of sending out 1 1/2 million letters on May 31, the deadline for registering changes of ownership, letters asking for the second payment were prepared up to two weeks early.

Lloyds Bank, the registrar for BT, confirmed yesterday that all notices were sent by June 24. It says that the second instalment had been sent to people who had already sold the shares. But it adds virtually all had since responded to a subsequent letter asking them to return the document.

Recent buyers of the shares whose names only appeared on the computerised shareholder register at the end of last month should also have received call notices, Lloyds said.

Lloyds Bank arranged sending out 1 million of the call notices with National Westminster's registrars handling the rest. Mr William Paine, registrar at Lloyds Bank, said he did not expect any problems with the second call and payments were coming in by tens of thousands daily.

Dissident forced to quit SE Council

By Jeremy Warner

Mr Jeremy Lewis, a partner with the stockbroking firm Seymour Pierce, was yesterday forced to resign from the Stock Exchange Council because of the public stand he took last week against proposed changes to the market's constitution.



Jeremy Lewis: "Only honourable course"

Mr Lewis, who had been on the five-man constitutional committee charged with drafting the proposals, took the council by surprise last week when he urged a meeting of Stock Exchange members to vote against the changes.

Mr Lewis said yesterday: "I apologized to the council and explained my reasons for opposing the resolution, but the general view that my only honourable course of action was to resign and offer myself for re-election."

"This I have done, though with little hope of being elected. I think there has been a backlash among the members against those opposed to the changes since the vote last week."

Mr Lewis has been identified with the "rebel" cause among Stock Exchange members ever since he topped the poll of candidates for election to the council a year ago. But once elected, he was expected to

Riley chief plays down Lloyd's loss

By Cliff Feltham

Mr Alan Deal, chairman of the Riley Leisure snooker business, last night denied that pressure on his personal finances would influence his view towards any takeover bid for the company.

As a Lloyd's name, Mr Deal may be £100,000 out of pocket as a result of underwriting losses incurred by former PCW syndicates. He said: "It is obviously very serious but I have not been as badly hit as many - I know people down about £500,000. But the losses will not bankrupt me and will not force me to sell my shares in the company or affect my judgement. A lot of questions need to be asked about this affair."

Earlier at Riley's annual meeting Mr Deal had faced shareholders keen for an explanation of the collapse last year from profits of £2.34 million to losses of £1.23 million.

Mr Stephen Forsyth, of Leisure Investments, which holds an 8 per cent stake in Riley, said he was unhappy with the company's progress but would not comment on speculation that he was likely to mount a bid.

The Riley share price rose 2p to 58p.

Banking jitters hit Hong Kong

The Hong Kong stock market suffered another sharp fall yesterday amid renewed nervousness over the health of the banking system. The Hang Seng index tumbled 79.74 points to 1,492.13, more than wiping out the previous day's partial recovery.

The latest setback was sparked off by the decision of a Malaysian investment firm, Hong Leong, to drop last month's offer to buy Hongkong Industrial and Commercial Bank, which is 62 per cent owned by the failed Overseas Trust Bank. OTB was bailed out by the Hong Kong Government last week after being declared insolvent, allegedly as a result of fraud.

"Another year of successful growth by the Argyll Group."

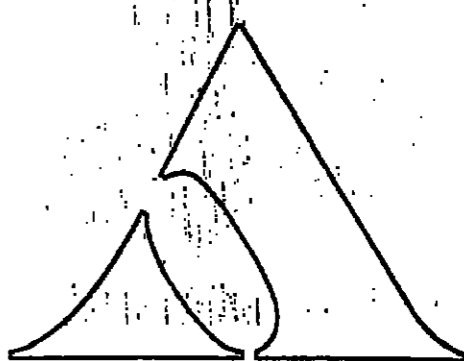


JAMES GULLIVER, CHAIRMAN

- Over next two years, major changes to corporate trading identities, physical distribution and store systems to take place with Presto being established as the principal retail trading identity.
Presto's turnover and operating profit to benefit significantly from programme of major change which will enable continued progress in net margin improvement over the next three years. Future cost of change being charged as extraordinary item.
Food division profit up 36% to £44.2 million on 16% turnover increase, with net margin now over 3%.
Excellent turnover and profit growth by Presto which will open 20 Food Markets this year totalling 374,000 sq. ft. of additional sales area, an increase of 16 per cent.
Particularly encouraging performance by Lo-Cost and strong first profit contribution from Amos Hinton, now fully integrated, of \$2.4 million for six months.
Drink division profit up 8% to £13.1 million on 14% turnover increase. In the US, over two fifths of Barton Brands' profits now generated from sale of imported wines and beers.
Good start to current year by food division with turnover in line with expectation and pleasing volume growth.
Steady progress in developing broadly-based drink business.
Confidence in future prospects.

Table with 4 columns: £ million, Year to 30 March 1985, 31 March 1984, Increase. Rows include Turnover, Operating Profit, Profit before tax, Taxation, Extraordinary Item, Earnings per share, Dividend per share-net.

Copies of the Company's preliminary statement can be obtained from the Secretary, Argyll Group PLC, Argyll House, Millington Road, Hayes, Middx. UB3 4AY.



ARGYLL GROUP PLC

City urged to cut share costs

By Our Economics Correspondent

The Government's privatization programme will offer further substantial opportunities for small investors, Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, said yesterday. He urged the City to reduce the costs of buying and selling shares for the small investor.

Mr Lawson, giving the first Maurice Macmillan memorial lecture in the House of Commons, on wider share ownership, revealed that there has been a big response to the Government's 1984 tax changes on discretionary share option schemes.

"The response to the new 1984 scheme has been little short of explosive," he said. "Less than a year after the Act was passed 390 schemes have already been approved by the Inland Revenue."

The Inland Revenue is currently dealing with a backlog of over 900 applications, the Chancellor added. The thrust of Mr Lawson's speech was the economic and social benefits of wider ownership of businesses and property in Britain. The Government would build on the British Telecom breakthrough with the privatization of British Airways,

Capital & Counties rejects £173m bid

Capital & Counties, the property company, has rejected a £173 million bid from Transatlantic Insurance Holdings, which is 75 per cent owned by South Africa's third largest insurance company, Liberty Life Assurance of Africa.

The bid was triggered by Transatlantic's purchase of a further 4.8 per cent of Capital & Counties in which it has held a 29.7 per cent stake for three years.

The offer price is 225p per share, a figure which Capital & Counties and brokers consider to be too low. A figure nearer 250p is considered more realistic although CapCo's fully diluted net asset value is 258p.

Mr Dennis Marler, the chairman of CapCo was surprised by the bid, although there have been close links between Liberty Life and his company for some time. Mr Michael Rapp, a director of Liberty Life, becomes CapCo's deputy chairman next month and Mr Donald Gordon, the chairman of Liberty Life, is a director of the property company.

Mr Gordon says that there was a chance buy the British Rail Pension Trustees' take in CapCo and he took it, thereby rigging the bid.

MARKET SUMMARY table with columns: STOCK MARKETS, MAIN PRICE CHANGES, CURRENCIES, INTEREST RATES. Includes FT Ind Ord, Resources Tech, London, Bank Base, etc.

WALL STREET

Table of stock market data including AMF Inc, AMR, Allied Corp, and various other companies with their respective prices and changes.

Mixed start for Dow

New York (Agency) - Wall Street continued in a mixed pattern in early trading yesterday. The Dow Jones average was down 0.63 to 1,517.54 at midmorning.

COMMODITIES

It was a quiet day yesterday as many markets, not just gold, held back in advance of the Opec meeting later this month. Aluminum failed to gain any ground after sliding on Monday in the wake of stock figures generally interpreted as bearish.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The dollar began by drifting slightly lower yesterday and then fell more rapidly towards the close to finish at 3.0865 against the mark after a 3.1025 overnight. Operators said that, having failed to breach the 3.1050 level against the mark on Monday, the dollar was sold down, though it closed slightly off the bottom of 3.0900. But markets were quiet and lacked any impetus.

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Table showing sterling spot and forward rates for various locations including New York, London, and other international markets.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Table of London financial futures data including Three Month Sterling, Six Month Sterling, and various interest rate futures.

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Period rates barely altered throughout a quiet session yesterday. The market remained preoccupied with the pressure on oil prices and few operators were prepared to get involved before the Opec meeting at the end of this month.

EURO-CURRENCY DEPOSITS %

Table showing Euro-currency deposit rates for various currencies and terms.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table of investment trusts data including various fund names and their performance metrics.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Large table providing detailed information on unit trusts, including names, managers, and performance data for various investment vehicles.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES Modest rally

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, June 3. Dealings End, June 14. Contango Day, June 17. Settlement Day, June 24. \$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio DAILY DIVIDEND £4,000 Claims required for +34 points Claimants should ring 0254-53772

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Chg, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists various companies like Robert Adams, Wilson (Consolidated), Sharp & Fisher, etc.

Weekly Dividend table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, SUN. Shows daily dividend amounts.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns: Fund Name, Price, Chg, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists funds like Overseas Five Years, Overseas Ten Years, etc.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS table with columns: Fund Name, Price, Chg, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists funds like Overseas Five Years, Overseas Ten Years, etc.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS table with columns: Fund Name, Price, Chg, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists funds like Overseas Five Years, Overseas Ten Years, etc.

UNDATED table with columns: Fund Name, Price, Chg, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists various undated funds.

INDEX-LINKED table with columns: Fund Name, Price, Chg, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists index-linked funds.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP table with columns: Bank Name, Price, Chg, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists various banks.

Table with columns: 1985 High Low Company Price Chg Div Yld P/E. Lists companies like Anglo Siam, Anglo Siam, etc.

BUILDING AND ROADS table with columns: 1985 High Low Company Price Chg Div Yld P/E. Lists companies like Abertan Const, Abertan Const, etc.

FINANCE AND LAND table with columns: 1985 High Low Company Price Chg Div Yld P/E. Lists companies like Abertan Const, Abertan Const, etc.

FOODS table with columns: 1985 High Low Company Price Chg Div Yld P/E. Lists companies like Abertan Const, Abertan Const, etc.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS table with columns: 1985 High Low Company Price Chg Div Yld P/E. Lists companies like Abertan Const, Abertan Const, etc.

CINEMA AND TV table with columns: 1985 High Low Company Price Chg Div Yld P/E. Lists companies like Abertan Const, Abertan Const, etc.

DRAPERY AND STORES table with columns: 1985 High Low Company Price Chg Div Yld P/E. Lists companies like Abertan Const, Abertan Const, etc.

ELECTRICALS table with columns: 1985 High Low Company Price Chg Div Yld P/E. Lists companies like Abertan Const, Abertan Const, etc.

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Vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially cut off, with text like 'Hope Gatt amid over' and 'APPRO'.

Financial and market data columns including 'PORTFOLIO', 'OIL', 'SHARES TRADERS', 'PRINTING ADVERT', 'PROPERTY', 'PPING', 'ND LEATHER', 'TILES', and 'CCOS'.

AGRICULTURE

Hopes for new Gatt talks fade amid wrangles over dumping

Prospects for a 1986 round of trade talks, under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, were dealt a severe blow at the Bonn economic summit early last month...

Mr John Block and Mr Frans Andriessen are rather like elephant jockeys. Lumbering beneath them are powerful beasts which, at the best of times, are difficult to control.



Frans Andriessen: "Evolution, not revolution."

of the May economic summit in Bonn to agree on a date for a new round of trade talks under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

The war chest will be used in areas where, in the US view, EEC agricultural exports have made undue progress.

The US feels betrayed by the success of Europe's Common Agricultural Policy. What was supposed to be a system for protecting Community farmers and allowing EEC self-sufficiency in food has turned into a Frankenstein monster disrupting world markets by dumping exports.

Block said: "We respect the EEC's efforts to help its farmers, but not when the burden is shifted to other countries through sales lost to subsidized competition, restricted access to the EEC market and the downward price effects of EEC overproduction and subsidized exports."

APPOINTMENTS

Rediffusion Business Electronics: Mr Christopher Thornton has become chairman and chief executive, and succeeds Mr W. Robertson...

FOOTBALL: ROBSON RELIES ON NEW BOYS TO ARREST POOR RUN

England make eight changes



Forward looking: Dixon (left) and Lineker up front for England

With Hateley and Francis also missing, England have undergone almost complete reformation. There are no fewer than eight changes...

Munoz gets an icy reception

Reykjavik (Reuters) - Spain's anxiety over their World Cup qualifying match against Iceland here today has provoked ill-feeling between the rival trainers...

Hollins takes hottest seat in the game. John Hollins was yesterday given a three-year contract as manager of Chelsea...

Evans takes charge of Oxford

Oxford United have appointed Maurice Evans, the former Reading player and manager, as caretaker manager...

Frost's favoured status crystallizes in victory

Calgary (Reuters) - Morten Frost, of Denmark, undaunted by his new status as favourite, sailed into the second round of the World Championships Monday night...

Three men who hope to smash an old record

Anniversaries are a boon to the sports writer, given the best thing to do is to write about a new angle in an old game...

BOXING

My kingdom for a belt-McGuigan

Barry McGuigan, the new world featherweight champion, will give up his British and European titles if the British Boxing Board of Control award him the Lonsdale Belt...

The beautifully decorated belt is the one prize for which the world champion has been hanging on to his British title. But because he could be kept waiting forever until a suitable challenger is found...

Navarro and Streit follow the leader

The complexities of the golf course, abetted by a high wind for most of the day, caused many heartaches on the first day of the British Women's Amateur Championship yesterday...

Langer's nagging worry

From Mitchell Platts, Birmingham, Michigan. What worries Bernhard Langer as he prepares for the United States Open which starts in the Oakland Hills course here tomorrow is that he is undecided about which club to put in his bag...

Broomie is master

By a Special Correspondent. David Broomie, who was appointed coach of the Swedish show-jumping team last week, won yesterday's Next and Next Top Score on the opening day of the Thores County Show at Malvern...

IN BRIEF

- BOWLS: Prudential Assurance, Britain's biggest insurance group, have agreed a three-year £75,000 sponsorship deal with the English Indoor Bowling Association. RUGBY UNION: John Dawes, the coaching organizer of the Welsh Rugby Union, has confirmed that Crawshaw's XV have been granted permission to play against club sides in South Africa in August.

BADMINTON

The International Badminton Federation (IBF) has hailed the decision to grant the sport full Olympic status in 1992. A former president of the IBF, Jack Reedie, of Scotland, who did much of the spadework, said that Olympic funds would give the game an enormous boost.

ATHLETICS

Anniversaries are a boon to the sports writer, given the best thing to do is to write about a new angle in an old game.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET: Britannia Assurance County Championship (11.00 to 6.30). DERBY: Derbyshire v Sussex. FOOTBALL: Tottenham v Norwich; Manchester United v Liverpool; Arsenal v Chelsea.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Trade 01-837 2104 and 01-278 9232 Private 01-837 3333 or 3311

DEATHS
POPE - On 7th June, 1985, peacefully in his 87th year, Robert G. Pope...

BIRTHS
GAMBLE - On June 9th, at Christy, a daughter (Sarah).

MARRIAGES
MURPHY - On June 10th, at St. Peter's Church, a daughter (Sarah).

DEATHS
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also on page 35

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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1
00 Ceefax AM
05 Breakfast News with Frank...

TV-am
6.15 Good Morning Britain,
presented by Nick Owen and...



Simon Weston and his mother, BBC 1, 9.25 pm

CHOICE
Radio highlights: after the spring...

Wales: Landscapes and
LEGEND (Channel 4, 6.00pm) is...

Radio highlights: after the spring...

11.00 Manchester Chamber Concert...

BBC 2
6.30 Open University Database...

11.55 Cartoon Time, From Nags to...

CHANNEL 4
2.30 Film Song of Freedom...

Radio 4
On long wave, 1 Also VHF stereo...

Radio 4
alternative strategy for fighting...

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